

The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Herick 8-10-14

VOLUME XX NUMBER 11.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1914.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL A WEEK ON THE WHITE MOUNTAINS

Events of Interest From Wash- ington.

By J. E. Jones.

MOUNT VERNON.
Likely my feelings when visiting Mount Vernon is a fitting reminder same as a great many other people, and though I have been there time and again, (an invisible something bids me to return—it is a magnet; I merely a geode. The sweet abiding peace of Mount Vernon is a fitting reminder that though the master of the place has been dead for more than a century, his achievements are unequalled in the history of the world. A nation that always will endearingly call him the "Father of His Country," now sends its pilgrims to Mount Vernon, and they travel along the paths that Washington planned, or about the grounds he loved, and they tell you that they experience an unusual contentment and freedom from the practical and trouble-some problems of life. Familiarity with these scenes appears to intensify the romance and sanctity that hover about the house of Washington.

I believe in the advice: See every- thing once—and I have put it into practice. Many good things worth seeing once are worth seeing twice, and occasionally things worth seeing twice will stand still another inspection. But go as many times as you wish, and you will always feel an unexplainable serenity and peace when you pass with in the gates of Mount Vernon.

It is a steep climb up from the docks to the buildings. Besides the old colonial mansion there is the spinning house, where much material was pre- pared for clothing the servants, and where rag carpets and other fabrics were woven for the use of the family. Flax, cotton, wool and silk were put through the various processes. There are also the coach house, office, stable, smoke house, laundry, butler's house, carpenter shop, ice house, seed house, gardener's lodge, and the servants' quarters, all painted spotlessly white. Nature has done a great deal for the scene, and from the Virginia hill the outlook up the Potomac, and across the broad river on the Maryland shore, where was located and is still preserv- ed the country place of John Marshall, the first Chief Justice of the United States, is all in harmony with the sim- ple grandeur that surrounds the spot where lived George and Martha Wash- ington. But withal, the associations are what lend the intense interest and affection that attaches to the place, for had Mount Vernon been anything else but the home of Washington it would pass simply as a "nice old country place."

I can recall a thousand big sights and experiences of first magnitude, and in our own domain they include the Maine woods, the roaring Niagara, the Great Lakes, the Rocky Mountains, dips in the Adirondacks, the Pacific, Lake Superior and the Gulf of Mexico, a train ride through the Calcebra Cut and a walk across the locks at Gatun; stalking deer in the forests, whipping the trout streams in the middle west, and hauling in the lines while fishing off Cape Cod, or pulling salmon from Lake Sebago. And then there has been the laughter and gaiety of the "Great White Way," and long years of life in the cities since I forsake my coun- try newspaper and the charms of life among the best friends I will ever know. Lastly, there is Washington, my home—a great kaleidoscope affair, a perpetual show and museum, always filled with life and interesting things. In my own way I can harmonize all these and they are integral parts of what might be termed the "scheme of things." But Mount Vernon furnishes a singular contrast to all else, for it has its individual and peculiar way of sending thrills through one's system—it bids you pause in contemplation; and perhaps you murmur a silent prayer as, hat in hand, you eagerly lean forward, proud of the patriotic sensations you feel, and in the knowledge that you are an American, and are standing be- fore your country's greatest shrine, your own eyes beholding the emblems within the tomb that contain all that is mortal of George and Martha Wash- ington.

At the well where Washington quenched his thirst from a gourd, you produce your modern sanitary cup, and drink the water supplied from mother earth. In the mansion itself you mar-

Continued on page 2.

PAPER MAKERS REACH AGREEMENT

Rates Changed And Board of Arbitration To Settle Disputes

Although it is a little late to report it, some account of a week's trip on the mountains, taken by F. E. Olfens of Auburn and Stephen Rich of Songo Pond and some friends, last month, may be of some interest. The party consisted of six, as four New York friends of the two young men went along. The party met at Bethel on June 16, and the New York boys left their civilized garb here and donned tramping rig. The bunch went to Gorham on the afternoon train and there slept in a barn.

In the morning they started up Mt. Moriah. After a side trip to Mt. Sur- prise, the path was soon lost, but a series of ledges soon appeared and furnished a way through the region burnt over in 1911. This good going did not last all the way through the region, and for the last half mile of it the going was slow and difficult. It took two hours to cover this stretch, the way was impeded by fallen trees and tangled scrub in profusion. At the big boulder well up the slope and close to the edge of the burnt region, the path was again found, and the way to the summit of Moriah was without difficulty. A clear day made the view excellent in all directions. The party went across to the Appalachian Club on Imp Mountain, and there spent the night. Next day was clear, but fairly warm, and gave fine views all the way across the Carter Range to Carter Notch. The members of the party who had been on similar trips called the views from North and South Carter Mountains and Mt. Hight the finest they had seen. The night they spent at the Carter Notch camp, with music from a large chorus of frogs in the nearby lake. In the morning two of the party went up Mt. Wildcat, and secured what is probably the best view of the big peaks and especially the ravines on the east side of Mt. Washington. The party went down to the Glen House for lunch.

Here one man had to quit because of badly blistered feet. The rest took on provisions, which they had had come by express from Bethel, and which were to last the rest of the trip. They then went five miles up into the Great Gulf and put up at the camp there for the night. They awoke, June 20, to find a snowstorm in progress, and they were not able to leave the camp for the climb up the headwall of the Gulf until noon. The rocks of the headwall and the upper slopes of Mt. Washing- ton were covered with feathers of frost and in some places encrusted with ice. The summit was clouded and a forty- mile gale blow; but the Stage Office at the top was open, and a fire in the stove there made all comfortable.

Next morning the clouds were gone, and the sunrise was excellent. The frost feathers on some of the buildings had grown to be well nigh a foot long during the night, and produced a most fantastic appearance. They melted during the day, which was clear though windy, and as the party went across Mrs. Clay, Jefferson and Adams to the Madison Hut, they found the way per- fectly clear and the views superb. On the way across, Olfens and Rich put in order for the summer the path on Mt. Jefferson which they built last year. The following day was equally clear, but much warmer. After a side trip to Mt. Madison, the party headed back over the range, but did not go to the summit of Mt. Washington. They took the very interesting Westside path, which gives a view into the deep ravines of the Ammonoosuc river, and which brought them to the flat lawn south of the summit. From here they went out onto the top of Boot Spur, where it was very warm, and from which they could see much of the country near Bethel. They spent the night at the Hermit Lake Camp in Tuckerman's ravine, and next morning they went up the ravine to the Snow Arch. Not only was the arch perfect, but the head of the ravine was filled with a bank of snow, on which some of the party tried to do the Alpine stunt. After returning to camp, the party walked in to Gorham by night- fall.

Most striking were the extremes of weather. Within two days, and all high up on the peaks, they saw snow and frost, and torrid summer. In many places in the woods they found drifts of snow that had lasted from the winter, and in many more places it was plain that the snow had been gone but a few days.

Three of the party, who had been on the mountains before, say that it

The International Paper Co., and the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, and Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, have signed a working agreement for a year, or until May 1st, 1915. For five months the agreement was held off, but now everything is agreeable. Former agreements have been for a period of two years, but this time both sides believed that a one year agreement would be better. The agreement is in regard to the eight hour day for the paper makers, and nine hour day for the mechanical work- ers in the paper trade. It provides that the bonus system, affecting the paper machine help, be discontinued, and that the scale of compensation for machine tenders and second hands be the same as provided for in standard scale submitted by the paper maker's organization. The pulp, sulphite and paper mill workers in the independent mills, not getting the same wages as in the majority of the plants, shall be raised one cent per hour, and all wrong classifications of the workers shall be remedied. The minimum rate for stationery engineers is made 30 cents an hour, the horsepower rating of wages being abolished; wages of first firemen are increased one to two cents an hour in certain plants, according to the boiler capacity, and it is provided that workers in the mechanical trades shall receive a minimum of four hours time allowance, instead of three, as at present. It is provided also, that an ap- prentice system be established. A clause in the agreement makes it man- datory on the employers and the work- ers to settle, by arbitration, any dis- pute that may arise while the agree- ment is in force. A board of arbitra- tion, which shall consist of three mem- bers, is provided for. One member will be appointed by the Unions, one by the employers, and the third is to be chosen by the two already appoint- ed. The Board shall render a decision within fifteen days, and that decision shall be final.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM NOT INJURIOUS TO HEALTH OR PROPERTY.

Careful Study By National Association Shows That Presence of Institution Is Not Dangerous.

Convincing proof that tuberculosis sanatoria or hospitals are not a menace to the health nor a detriment to the property of those living near such institution is given in a pamphlet issued recently by the National Asso- ciation for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. In an extended study of the subject the Association has not been able to find a single instance where a tuberculosis sanatorium has had an injurious effect on the health of anyone living near it, nor where it had any lasting effect upon the prop- erty values.

The pamphlet, entitled "The Effect of Tuberculosis Institutions on the Val- ue and Desirability of Surrounding Property," reviews all the studies made on the subject, takes up court decisions bearing on the question, and contributes besides some original in- vestigations of typical hospitals, and the opinions of prominent men, like insurance companies, and others. Nearly 150 different institutions are studied. In all these institutions, not one case could be found where the assertions of opponents to their location, that a tu- bercleosis sanatorium would spread dis- ease and injure property, could be sub- stantiated. In fact, a number of in- stances were found where the presence of the sanatorium or hospital promoted outdoor living, tending to lower the death rate, and increased the market for produce and labor, thereby benefit- ing the community.

Among the most significant opinions expressed are those by five of the largest life insurance companies in the United States. These companies were asked if residence in a tuberculosis sanatorium by a healthy individual was considered an adverse factor in issuing insurance and also if residence in the neighborhood of a sanatorium consti- tuted such an adverse factor. Two of

is the best mountain trip they have ever had.

"PINWOOD" Model Summer Camp In Can- ton

"Pinewood," the summer camp for girls, built by O. M. Richardson of Canton, is completed and ready for oc- cupancy. This camp is situated on a terrace of "Pine Knoll" on the farm formerly known as the Ellis farm, later the Varney farm and to the present generation as the "Sparrow farm." This place was recently purchased by Mr. Richardson and for several months past the camp has been under construc- tion. It is one of the finest, if not the best, camp in New England. The lo- cation is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty and must be seen to be ap- preciated. It overlooks the entire ex- tent of Lake Umbagog and surround- ed by the picturesque hills of Oxford County. The elevation is 1,900 feet and the outlook is extensive, reaching for many miles south, east and west. The air is delightfully cool, dry and bracing.

The camp has all the appointments of a first-class institution of this kind. The large main bungalow is well adapt- ed to its use, containing an assembly room of ample dimensions, the studding of which is natural white birch ar- ranged in a geometric design against a birch green background, the logs sup- porting the ceiling being fir, also with the bark left on. On one side is a suitable stage to be used for weekly impromptu entertainments. A nine-foot stone fire place with blazing logs on cool days or evenings, an upright pi- ano and comfortable furnishings make this one of the most delightful of living rooms. On two sides by chains of folding glass doors this room opens out into the large open-air dining-room, thus throwing the space together with one large hall. The furniture for this room is forest green. A wide piazza extends the length of the building. The shingled walls are stained a nut brown and the finish painted hunters green, thus carrying out the colors chosen for the general scheme. The second floor contains a room for arts and crafts, chambers for guests, bath room, etc.

The out-door sleeping cabins are sit- uated in the pine forest near by. These are screened and furnished on all sides and contain four comfortable beds for the accommodation of three girls and their counsellor. The color scheme of the cabins is the same as the main camp.

The camp is supplied with modern plumbing, piped from the lake and pure mountain spring water for drink- ing.

A fine clay tennis court is among the many sporting attractions. A few min- utes walk brings one to the shore of the lake, where there are canoes and motor boats in waiting.

Mr. Richardson has had the assist- ance of his sister, Miss Mary N. Rich- ardson, of Boston, Maine's talented ar- tist, in arranging the artistic details of the camp, which has added much to its beauty and attractiveness.

Life in a summer camp is rapidly growing in favor, combining as it does, the healthful, free, out-of-door life close to nature, the sports that invigor- ate, swimming, riding, boating, hiking; the opportunity to express in poems their love of beauty in music, handi- craft, folk-dancing, pageantry, paint- ing, etc., the social life in the stories and songs around the camp fire, the corn roasts and the impromptu enter- tainments and excursions.

Hundreds of people have visited this camp during the past month who are enthusiastic over the charming place.

the companies answered the first ques- tion in the affirmative and two in the negative, but everyone of them an- swered that residence near a tubercu- losis sanatorium was not considered an adverse factor in issuing life insurance. Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, who built the first tuberculosis sanatorium in the United States in 1885, says: "When I bought the first land on which the Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium is built, I paid \$25 an acre for it, but the price was then thought absurdly high. My last purchase of five acres cost me \$5,000. To my knowledge, there has never been an employee who came to the sanatorium in sound health who developed tuberculosis while there; and a sanatorium can no more endanger the health of the neigh- borhood in which it is built, even if the residences are at its very gates, than it could if it were placed on top of a high mountain miles away from habitation."

GRANGE NEWS

BUCKFIELD GRANGE
Buckfield Grange held their regular afternoon meeting, Saturday, with Worthy Master, T. W. Warren, in the chair. Owing to haying not many were present. August 19 was appointed as field day to be held in Bro. Libby's grove.

PARIS GRANGE, NO. 44.
Paris Grange, No. 44, held a meet- ing, July 18th, at 8 P. M.
There was quite a good attendance. The committee on banquet reported a net proceeds of \$50, which was turned over to the Treasurer.
The third and fourth degrees were conferred on two candidates and then ice cream and cake was served in the dining room.
The next meeting will be held Aug- 1st at 8 P. M.

ROUND MOUNTAIN GRANGE
August 1st there will be degree work and if there is time the same program that was to have been taken up July 18. As there was business to come before the Grange at that meet- ing it was thought best to defer the program until August 1st. We are plan- ning to either cement or plank the basement after haying so that the stable will be dry and comfortable for the horses.

A PATH TO EMERY HILL.

A path has been laid out from the Songo road to the top of Emery Hill, by Stephen Rich. The path follows for the most part ways trodden by cattle, or an old logging road. It is indicated by signs, blazes on the trees, and in the open parts, by small cairns. It leaves the Songo road at a spot just beyond the big birch tree in the pine stump, between Kibborn's and Rich's, a sign shows the place. It goes into a pasture and follows south about three hundred feet to a sign on a pole, where it bends west and straight up the hill through an opening in the woods. Here it is indicated by cairns and blazes. When the top of the ridge is reached, the path turns north at a point indi- cated by a sign, and follows a logging road. In about a quarter of a mile it comes out on a ledge on top of the ridge, from which it descends slightly and then follows up the bare ridge to the summit. All the last quarter mile is through open pasture and the views are excellent. The summit is wooded on three sides, and the best views are obtained on the ridge leading toward it and by descending a little on the northeast side. The signs indicat- ing the way bear the word "Path."

From Emery Hill the view is in some ways finer than from the pinnacle on Paradise Hill. To the north it in- cludes the mountains of the Sunday River region and of Grafton. To the northeast a fine prospect opens through a gap at Walker's Mountain. To the east, Mount Abram and its attendant hills show well, and Songo Pond is di- rectly below one at the foot of a four hundred foot slope. To the south are seen the hills of Albany. In the west Mount Caribou looms very large, and over the pass just south of it are seen Boot Spur (part of Mt. Washington) and Middle Carter, both two peaks of the White Mountains. Next to them on the south, the huge bulk of East Boyce and Red Rock mountains fills the view.

GOVERNMENT MAPS OF BETHEL AND BRYANT'S POND.

Now To Be Had From The Geological Survey.

Some of us may recall the men of the U. S. Geological Survey, who were working in and around Bethel two and three summers ago. Their work has now produced tangible fruit in the form of two fine maps issued this spring, and known as the Bethel and Bryant's Pond Quadrangles. These maps are of the same form and nature as all the standard quad- rangles which the Government, through the Geological Survey, has been issu- ing. The work on the Bethel and Bry- ant Pond maps is much more accurate than that on the Gorham and Norway Quadrangles, which adjoin, and which were issued some ten years ago. The Bethel Quadrangle includes the region from Gilead to a point two miles east of Bethel Hill, and from Newry Corner and the Arlet's Bridge to Fernald's Mill in Albany. All of Mason, Hast- ings and Middle Intervale, are includ- ed. The Bryant Pond map includes Hunt's Corner, Walker's Mills, and

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

ROOMS TO LET, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.
C. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

STARK D. WILSON,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Forest and Municipal Engineering
and Surveying of all descriptions.
Phone 15-12. Gorham, N. H.

LOST.
Two bundles containing children's dresses were lost from my auto, July 8th, between Walker's Mills and Bethel. Finder will be liberally rewarded. Leave at Office of DR. E. L. BROWN, Bethel, or notify O. M. HOLMAN, No. Stratford, N. H. 7-23-14.

WANTED:—Tobacco salesman. Earn \$100 monthly. Expenses. Experience unnecessary. Advertise and take orders from merchants for Smoking and Chew- ing tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, etc. Send a two cent stamp for full particu- lars.
HEMET TOBACCO CO.
9-3-14 New York, N. Y.

WOOD FOR SALE.

Dry and Green Cord Wood and Limb Wood for sale at reasonable prices.
ELLIS G. ANNIS,
3-10-14, Bethel, Ma.

FOR SALE:—One New Piano Box Buggy, one second hand Phaeton and one second hand surrey. Cheap for cash.
MRS. J. C. BILLINGS,
6-4-14, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE:—Wood Ashes Mixed with Lime. For price and other particu- lars, address J. F. SULLIVAN, suc- cessor to Knox Fertilizer Co.
9-14-14-p. Box 552, Rockland, Me.

MOTHERS:—The Boston "Baby" Shoes best on the market. Two grades, 60c and 85c per pair, postpaid. Money back if not satisfactory. Send stamp for illustrated circular.
F. C. GROVER
3-13-14-p. Cohasset, Mass.

BERRY PICKERS
I shall need a large crew of berry pickers about July 27, to take care of my 15 acres of raspberries. The pros- pect for a good crop was never better than at the present time. 50c per quart for picking. I can board thirty at the house.
H. F. MAXIM
Locke's Mills, Me.

FOR SALE:—I will be at home until August 1, and will close out all my Con- cord wagons at a discount. I also have on hand several heavy wagons.
F. J. TYLER
9-16-14-p. Bethel, Maine.

PNEUMATICA STOPS YOUR PAIN
Or breaks up your cold in one hour. It's marvelous. Applied externally. All druggists.

King will pay you \$1.00 for your old Fountain Pen. See his Fountain Pen advertisement.

NOTICE
I have been appointed tax collector of Bethel Village Corporation in place of my brother who has resigned. Pay- ments may be made at the telephone office.
A. Van Den Kerkhofen.

Hanover village, and goes as far east as Paris Hill and a corner of Peru town. The maps not only show ac- curately the forms and heights of the hills and the ponds, roads, towns, and houses, but have a green overprinting which indicates the forest lands. These maps sell for ten cents a copy, each. They are to be had from the Director of the U. S. Geological Survey, Wash- ington, D. C. From the same source a key map showing what districts have been mapped in this region may also be had.

King will pay you \$1.00 for your old Fountain Pen. See his Fountain Pen advertisement.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Mr. S. A. Parsons of Boston and Stoneham, Mass. has engaged rooms in the Masonic Block, where he will open a Photograph Studio on or before Sept. 15, 1914.

High Class Work Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

Developing and Printing for Amateurs.

Copying, Enlarging and Framing.

We'll Pay You \$1.00

FOR YOUR OLD FOUNTAIN PEN

For a Short Time Only
Provided You Buy a Crocker
"INK-TITE"

Fountain Pen, here
(Only one Pen takes in exchange for each new pen purchased)

The new perfected "Ink-Tite" is the ONLY self-filling, non-leaking pen ever offered.

Every Crocker "Ink-Tite" Pen is guaranteed to be a FAR BETTER PEN than you have ever known.

Exchange Your Old Pen Now
DON'T WAIT

EDWARD KING
Bethel, Maine

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Dean of Auburn are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born Saturday, July 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Dean came to Bethel, Monday, to spend a few days, but will return to Hiram to remain awhile.

Mrs. S. J. Perley and daughter of Exeter, N. H., are with Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Little at their cottage in North Freeport.

Mrs. T. C. Chapman and son, Raymond, went to Portland, Wednesday, for a short visit, returning the last of last week.

Mr. John V. Holt, Mr. Clarence Fox and Mr. Everett Smith went by auto to Bethel, N. H., last Wednesday and enjoyed a day's fishing.

Miss Ruth Ames returned to her home in New York, Saturday, after spending several weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. Agnes Ames.

See ad. of Photo Studio above to open in Masonic Block, Bethel, Me. Ad.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY

DOUGLAS, BRUNEL and ETHAN ALLEN
FOR MEN

DOUGLAS and PRISCILLA FOR WOMEN

Tan Oxfords with Elk Soles for Women and Children

TENNIS SHOES

E. E. RANDALL

BETHEL, MAINE

HAYING TOOLS

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES,
SNATHS, WHETSTONES, ETC.

Look over your haying tools and if you are out of any, call and get new ones of

G. L. THURSTON & SON,
BETHEL, MAINE

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mrs. I. H. Wight was in Berlin, Monday.

Holand Marsden returned to New York, Tuesday.

Harold Chandler spent Sunday at his home in Norway.

Mrs. William Gorman is visiting at her son's, Fred Gorman.

Marjorie Abbott is spending her vacation with Helen Clark.

Mrs. C. W. Hall visited relatives in Turner a few days last week.

Rev. T. C. Chapman was calling in Locke's Mills last Wednesday.

Mrs. E. E. Abbott of Rumford is visiting her brother, Wallace Clark.

Mrs. A. E. Herrieck and daughter, Margaret, were in Portland, Monday.

Mrs. Abbie Trask returned home from her son's, Elmer Trask's, last week.

Mr. Albert Farwell of Onset, Mass., is visiting his brother, Mr. R. E. L. Farwell.

Mrs. W. B. Lary of Milan, N. H., was a Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Martin.

Mrs. E. E. Farrington is spending a few weeks with relatives in Yarmouth and Bath.

Miss Norma Frost of Mexico was a guest of Mrs. Sidney Howe the first of the week.

Mrs. Emilie Littlehale has added a piazza to her home which makes a great improvement.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Charles Cole, Thursday afternoon at the usual hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fox and little Marion and Elsie Davis went to Upton by auto, Sunday.

Mrs. Howard Coburn and little daughter, Florence, are spending a few days in Portland.

Miss Floris Bennett of Rumford was a guest of her cousin, Dr. I. H. Wight, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Frost and daughter, Ruth Brown went to Hasting, Sunday in their auto.

Mrs. J. H. Skillings from Boston is spending a few days with her brother's wife, Mrs. Fred Taylor.

Mrs. E. L. Arzo is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Cushman, in Montville, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bartlett and little son, Wilbert, visited at W. D. Mills at West Bethel, Sunday.

Mrs. Angie Clark and Irving Clark came up from Lisbon, Saturday, to do their haying, returning Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kilborn, Mrs. E. C. Park and daughter, Marjorie, are spending a few days in Portland.

Miss Grace Ames of New York is spending the remainder of the summer with her mother, Mrs. Agnes Ames.

Edward Gibbs, who has been visiting at Mr. Levi Bartlett's, returned to his home in Medford, Mass., last week.

Friends of Miss Helen York of Augusta, who is taking a course of voice culture under the instruction of Prof. Carlo Schuchman at Naples, Italy, will be pleased to learn that she is making fine progress and that everything indicates that a brilliant future awaits her, as will be seen by the following letter which her father, C. R. York, has just received from Prof. Schuchman.

"Dear Sir:

"I am very glad to inform you that Miss Helen, your daughter, in short time has made very important progress, and I am sure she will have a very good career and be an artist par excellence. She has a beautiful voice, good taste and all artistic musical qualities. With pleasure I work for her improvement."

"With very best regards, believe me, yours faithfully,"

"CARLO SCHUCHMAN."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Mr. Harry Inman was in Norway last week.

Ara Burgess is haying for W. L. Emory.

Mrs. Angie Parlin has gone to Portland for the summer.

Mr. Charles Tuell is haying for Mr. Frank Sloan in Albany.

Miss Isabel Shirley spent several days in Portland last week.

Mr. Harry Coolidge of Upton was in town the first of the week.

Mr. E. C. Park attended Probate Court at South Paris, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Thomas and family called at W. F. Clark's, Sunday.

Miss Bertha Cole spent the week end with her parents at East Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Allen went to Portland, Monday for a week's vacation.

Mrs. H. L. Stearns of Paris is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Annie Willey.

Miss Alice Smith of Newry spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Martin.

Miss Cora Brown of Auburn was a Sunday guest of her brother, Mr. Harry Brown.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Carver, Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Mrs. Fred Spaulding of Lancaster, N. H., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. E. Whitney.

Miss Luella Boothby of Melrose, Mass., is spending her vacation with Miss Alice Mason.

Mrs. Clinton Metcalf of Farmington is spending the week with her father, Mr. Seth Walker.

The Ladies' Aid will hold their mid-summer sale the 20th of August in the M. E. Church parlor.

Mr. Fred Chandler of Auburn came to visit his parents, Saturday, returning home Sunday P. M.

Mr. Edward Stanley and Mr. Albert Burke of Berlin, N. H., are in town doing some plumbing.

Mr. A. J. Jackson of Michigan was the guest of his niece, Mrs. Annie Willey, a few days last week.

Miss Gladys Spearin has returned from Milan, N. H., having spent two weeks with her grandmother.

Mrs. Albert Foster and daughter, Marion, have arrived at "Pinehurst Cottage" to spend the summer.

Mr. Henry Martin of Florin, California, is spending a few weeks with his brother, Mr. J. W. Martin.

Misses Hilda and Marjorie Chandler of Auburn are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Chandler.

Mrs. Lucretia Valentine and her cousin from Cambridge, Mass., arrived at Mr. Charles Valentine's, recently.

Mrs. O. H. Brown and baby returned to their home in Augusta last Thursday, after spending several weeks with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Twadale.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Merrill, who have been spending a few weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Merrill, will return to their home in Grand Rapids, Thursday.

Friday evening a very pleasant company of young people gathered in the Methodist vestry, the occasion being a social and installation of officers of the Loyal Workers and the Young Men's Christian League. The officers were installed by the Rev. T. C. Chapman, using a very pretty installation service after the exercises. A very interesting discussion was engaged in on the question, "Resolved, that an honest character is more advantageous than money." Disputants in the affirmative, Howard Tyler and Leon T. Sells, negative, Miss Elsie Davis and Lester Wood; resolution, Doris Somerville. "The tramp who tried to find work without labor." Refreshments of savory crackers and lemonade were served and games were played.

The Shaw Business College asks no payment in advance, and until you have full satisfaction. See ad.

This Week's New Goods

NEW SHIRT WAISTS. The demand for waists has been greater than the supply and it has been hard to secure attractive new goods. We are showing a line of Wash Silk, Rice Cloth, Silk Muslin and Crepe Waists, attractive new designs, and well made at only \$1.12 and \$1.25 each.

Tailored Long Sleeved Ecru Waists, only 60 cents.

AMOSKEAG GINGHAM BUNGALOW APRONS.

A special value in a large well made work apron, 50 cents.

FRILLING. Both lace and silk net, 24 cents yard.

EDWARD KING,
Bethel, Maine.

Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

Insurance that Insures.

FIRE, LIFE, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT, AUTOMOBILE, PLATE GLASS, STEAM BOILER, LIABILITY AND BURGLARY INSURANCE. FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS.

Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,
NORWAY Tel. 124-4 MAINE

GREAT MARK DOWN

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

BEGINNING JULY 20th

WE SHALL SELL REGARDLESS OF COST
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND RIBBONS. ALSO UNDERWEAR,
SHIRT WAISTS, HOUSE DRESSES, LACES, HAMBURGS
BELTS AND GLOVES

L. M. STEARNS,
BETHEL, MAINE

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Miss Charlotte N. Cousins from Manchester, N. H., is spending a few weeks at the home of Mr. Charles F. Abbott.

Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Chandler and Miss Marjorie Chandler spent the day with the "Abbotts" and Mrs. Mary Chandler, who are spending the summer at "Pinehurst," beside Round Pond at Locke's Mills.

Fair and Supper at the Universalist Chapel, Wednesday, July 20th. Sale during afternoon and evening. Come and see what the ladies have to sell. The posters will tell you all about it. A good supper will be served at 6:15.

Miss Alice French and her friend, Miss Bateholder, went to Mechanic Falls and Augusta last week. Miss Bateholder will visit her parents at Exeter, and Miss French will visit her brother and family at Mechanic Falls.

Why send your Mail Orders to Chicago?

We have the same goods and the same prices

35% AUTOMOBILE SUPPLY CO.

OF MAINE

W. E. RICKER, Mgr.

No. 155 Park St., Portland, Maine

(For a Catalogue is complete with most everything for the Automobile. May we have the pleasure of mailing you one?)

ANNIVERSARY SALE

THURSDAY, JULY 30

Will be the beginning of my second year in trade, and for that day only I shall sell all goods, except sugar, at 10 per cent. discount. As an extra inducement to make this a Big Anniversary Day I will give a pound of my best 40c Coffee with each \$5.00 cash sale.

ALL GOODS NEW AND FRESH

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

Very truly,

J. S. HUTCHINS

Store open in the evening

THE HOME GIRL

Pleasant Reveries—A C
Dedicated to Tired Mo
as they Join the H
Circle at Evening Tid

The Girl of Today and To

"Are you going to be a girl?" Is a striking question the caption of a worthy article in the difference between the old and the new, in the old and the new, in the old and the new. The writer is the world-known photographer, Dr. Orison Sweet. Mr. Sweet gives good reasons why the young of today should develop a high level of talent. He says:

A little while ago when a girl was arrested in New York for a crime and was asked by a magistrate, "What do you want to do with your life?" she said: "I want to do other things, and I couldn't." The writer might have been thinking of a woman's career had she been to appreciate the advantage of a worthy aim in life. The woman is not to be blamed for being aroused to the joys of life from doing her part in the work.

There is no glow of satisfaction which comes to a human being that which is produced by the mind over our life problem. Solving them ourselves instead of having some one else solve them. The consciousness that we are something in the world, that we are taking our place in the world, is the only thing that makes life worth living.

We may manage to get through without helping ourselves out doing anything for others, but we cannot manage to do this as a real woman. We cannot manage to shirk our part of the world's work when we are perfectly able to do anything but a dwarf, a hunchback of a human being, we can do it and be a happy man, or a woman.

There are thousands of able girls, many of them college graduates, who lead a useless existence. They have not found their place in life, they have not felt the pressure of a great life purpose. Although they are educated and fitted to serve their kind, they have not developed special bent or talent. It often happens that these girls belong to families of moderate means, and they along for years without marrying, finally become a burden to their relatives, or their country, and are demoralizing to the rest of the world.

With the average American girl, definite purpose has ended with diploma. Her mother and grandfather were brought up with the idea that marriage was a woman's stable goal, and the girl of today was not encouraged to have any ambition.

The tremendous increase in divorcees the past decade largely due to the idle, aimless of the wives, especially the wife.

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by L. E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from female trouble and I got so weak I could hardly get across the floor out holding something. My fingers were cramped and my head would draw. I could not sleep to do any work. I had no appetite. Everyone thought I would not live."

Some one advised me to take Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I decided to try it. By the time I had it I felt better. I continued its use now I am well and strong. "I have always recommended Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound ever since I was so wonderfully benefited by it and I hope my letter will be the means of saving other poor women from suffering like Mrs. MARTHA SHAW, Box 1, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—testimony to the truth, also they could not have obtained for love or money. This is no stranger—it has stood the test of years.

If there are any complications do not understand write to Lydia Pinkham Medicine Co. (Incorporated) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened and answered by a woman held in strict confidence.

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

The Girl of Today and Tomorrow.

"Are you going to be a parasite girl?" Is a striking question asked in the caption of a worthy article, pointing the difference between the anchor and the drag, in the Pictorial Review. The writer is the world-known philosopher, Dr. Orison Swift Marden. He gives good reasons why the young woman of today should develop some special bent or talent. He says:

A little while ago when a girl was arrested in New York for vagrancy and was asked by a magistrate what caused her to drift into that sort of a life, she said: "I wanted to dress like other girls, and I couldn't." How different might have been this young woman's career had she been reared to appreciate the advantage of having a worthy aim in life, and had been aroused to the joys that come from doing her part in the world's work.

There is no glow of satisfaction which comes to a human being like that which is produced by stretching the mind over our life problems, and solving them ourselves instead of having some one else solve them for us. The consciousness that we are doing something in the world worth while, that we are taking our places like real men and real women, is the only thing that makes life worth living.

We may manage to get through the world without helping ourselves, without doing anything for others, but we can't manage to do this and be a real woman. We can't manage to shirk our part of the world's work, when we are perfectly able to do it, and be anything but a dwarf, a scrub oak of a human being; we can't do it and be a happy man, or a happy woman.

There are thousands of able-bodied girls, many of them college graduates, who lead a useless existence because they have not found their places in life, they have not felt the pressure of a great life purpose. Although they are educated and fitted to serve mankind, they have not developed any special bent or talent. It often happens that these girls belong to families of moderate means, and they drift along for years without marrying, and finally become a burden to themselves, their relatives, or their community, and are demoralizing to the real producers.

With the average American girl, her definite purpose has ended with her diploma. Her mother and grandmother were brought up with the idea that marriage was a woman's inevitable goal, and the girl of the past was not encouraged to have any other ambition.

The tremendous increase in American divorces the past decade was largely due to the idle, aimless lives of the wives, especially the wives of

DEVELOPING, PRINTING and ENLARGING

I have made arrangements with the Shorey Studio at Gorham, N. H. whereby I can have developing and printing promptly and carefully done at reasonable prices.

A NEW LINE OF LOCAL PHOTO POST CARDS

A. VAN DEN KERCKHOVEN,
BETHEL, MAINE

wealthy men. Wage-earning occupations were unthought of in the girl's training and not even hinted at in the fashionable schools.

There has been infinitely too great emphasis placed upon two different ideals for the boy and the girl. Everything in the boy's training has pointed toward his future. He has been taught that he is expected to do something, and to be somebody in the world—to be a man of influence and power, and to stand for something in his community. The boy's training has been calculated to develop his independence, his self-reliance, to call out his initiative and qualities which accomplish things. Achievement along the line of definite purpose has been emphasized in his training.

The most pathetic picture in American life has been that of the untrained, helpless daughter, waiting around at home after her schooling was over, for some man to come along who was willing to support her. These helpless, ambitious creatures, however, are fast disappearing. The new girl will be much more of a prize than the old type of a girl, and she will be much more sought after. The new girl will not have the same temptation to sell herself for a home, for some one to support her, because she will be able to provide for herself.

The coming girl is going to be trained in a business way, to fit herself for some useful vocation which will make her self-respecting, self-supporting independent. She is not going to be the clinging-vine, dressed up doll, man's plaything of the past. She is going to be a much higher order of being; a character worth the name of "woman."

The new girl, if she doesn't marry, is not going to live upon her father and mother. She is going to be ashamed to be a further drag upon her parents, a drain upon the family treasury. She is going to regard it just as much of a disgrace to hang around the home for years and do nothing, while she is waiting for the right man to come along, as it would be for her brother to live upon his family after he is perfectly capable of earning his own living. This living upon the parents after one is capable of earning one's own living is a great character weakness. It is practically accepting charity when one is perfectly capable of taking care of oneself, and the new girl's sense of justice, her superb independence, and self-reliance will protest against her longer accepting these conditions.

One of the first obligations of parents toward a child is to teach him what a tremendous debt he owes to the world, into which he was born. There are many parents, especially mothers, who have made slaves of themselves to help their girls gain a college education, and who are not willing that they should work. The daughters will sometimes sit around the house and see the mother cook for, and wait upon her family, even when she is sick enough to be abed, without the slightest feeling of compunction, simply because they have been raised that way. They have come to take it for granted that they are not expected to do anything, that they were intended to be waited upon. These young women would be shocked if told that they were selfish, that they have been unkind to their poor worn-out mother. They were brought up to be waited upon, to have everything brought to them, until they have grown to expect that everything is coming toward them, and they do not seem to think that anything is expected of them in return. They accept everything as a matter of course because they have been overindulged from childhood; they have grown up that way.

Many a mother has called down upon her gray hairs, ingratitude, accusation of selfishness, and even the disrespect of her children because of her overindulgence. I know one mother in ill health who waits upon her strong healthy daughters continually. She rises early in the morning when in no condition to do so, and gets the breakfast, while her great robust girls are sleeping away, or reading silly novels the best part of the forenoon. She little realizes that this overindulgence is encouraging the most selfish qualities in

her daughters, and is taking away what should be their greatest incentive to self-development, that she is helping her girls to form habits of indolence which will seriously mar their future.

How often we hear a mother say in a half-joking way, "I know I have spoiled my daughter by my over-indulgence, but she is the only child I have." In fact she speaks of it as of comparatively little importance, seemingly not realizing that instead of encouraging her daughter to become independent and self-reliant by self-help, she is making a winking out of her. It is so easy to spoil a girl with magnificent possibilities by an over-indulgent training, an inclination to gratify her every whim. Only recently I was talking to a young married woman who told me that she had never washed a dish in her life, and had no more idea about cooking or housework than a child. As a girl she had always been waited upon, coddled and petted by her fond mother.

NORTHWEST BETHEL.

Mr. George Jacobus has joined his family at Mr. W. C. Chapman's.

Mrs. Henry Perkins and daughter, Dora, recently spent a few days in Portland.

Mrs. Nellie Wilbur has been a guest at her brother's, Mr. Fred Howard.

Mrs. Alex Eagle and three children of Portland are spending the week at Mr. J. C. Eagle's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. French of Bear River spent Sunday at Mr. S. L. Mason's.

Miss Irene Kilgore has a new piano, and is studying music under the instruction of Mrs. Brickett.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Grover and children, also Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Brown called at Mr. Seth Mason's, Sunday.

Mr. Glen H. Mason has returned to his work at Woodforts.

Mr. Geo. Bennett was in this place, Sunday.

The Misses Eagle have returned from Portland.

Miss Lizzie Holt from Massachusetts is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Mabel Carpenter, at Mr. J. A. Brown's.

See ad. of Photo Studio soon to open in Masonic Block, Bethel, Me. Adv.

LOOKE'S MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Swan and son, Charles, are guests of her parents at Brunswick.

C. B. Tschets, Curtis Abbott and Chris Bryant are on a pleasure trip by auto through the eastern part of Maine and Massachusetts.

Miss Alma Swan returned to Portland, Saturday, after enjoying a month's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown of Bethel visited with his mother, Mrs. O. W. Brown, Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Hathorn went to the C. M. G. Hospital, Thursday, for medical treatment.

Mrs. C. E. Stowell called on relatives and friends at Norway, Saturday.

Mrs. H. E. Powers has returned to her home at Dixfield, after having visited with her cousin, Mrs. C. R. Bartlett, for several weeks.

Herbert Crooker of South Paris was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Crooker, Sunday.

Lisette Hall of Bethel is running a barber shop here.

Lafe Lapham and family of Rumford were Sunday guests of relatives.

Theo. Beaulieu has gone to West Paris, where he has been appointed baggage-master.

Mr. and Mrs. Winchester of Portland are stopping at Mrs. Rand's cottage for the summer.

See ad. of Photo Studio soon to open in Masonic Block, Bethel, Me. Adv.

You're Billous and Costive!

Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Foetid Tongue and Indigestion, Meas Liver and Bowels clogged. Clean up tonight. Get a 25c bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills today and empty the stomach and bowels of fermenting, gassy food on a case. A full bowel movement gives a satisfied thankful feeling—makes you feel fine. Effective, yet mild. Don't grip. 25c. at your Druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Burns. Adv.

CANTON

Mrs. Mattie Hathaway Williams and nephew, Montelle Hathaway, have been guests of relatives at East Dixfield.

Mrs. Clarence Alley has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Beatrice Toothaker, of Ridgelyville.

Mrs. A. L. Childs of Lewiston has been a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Swasey and family.

Mrs. W. K. DeCoster and daughter, Miss Clytie DeCoster, have returned from Washington, D. C.

The next meeting of the Canton Universalist Circle will be held with Mrs. J. K. Porhan.

Bert F. Brooks and wife have been guests of his sister, Mrs. W. B. Packard and family.

Frank Burnham and Charles Bertwell of Bridgton have been guests of Simeon B. Ellis and family.

The "Misleading Lady", a comedy in three acts, by Charles Goddard and Paul Dickey, will be given by Mildred Southwick of Emerson College of Ornatory, Boston, at the Canton Opera House, Tuesday evening, July 28th.

Miss Southwick was a member of the William Harris, Jr. company, who presented this play seven months at Fulton theatre, New York, and two months at the Colonial theatre, Boston. She is now stopping at Pinewood Camp, Canton, and presents the play by special request. She impersonates all the characters of the play as portrayed by the members of the company. Miss Southwick is a daughter of Henry Lawrence Southwick, president of Emerson College, and is a young lady of exceptional talent. The people of Canton and vicinity are anticipating a rare treat on the evening of this entertainment.

The marriage of Thomas Bowman and Miss Amy Kilgore of Rumford was solemnized at the parsonage of the Free Baptist Church, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M., Rev. A. G. Murray officiating. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bowman, and the bride a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kilgore, all of Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Forbes of South Paris have been guests of W. B. Gilbert and family.

Mrs. Will Allen and little son of Rumford were guests Saturday of her uncle, Nathan Reynolds, and family.

Abbie C. Bicknell is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. O. Holt, of Lewiston.

Mrs. Gilman and daughter of New Haven, Conn., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robbin Arsenault.

Ruth Moore of Pittsfield is visiting her father, Roy Moore, and grandfather, Geo. W. Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnson of Lewiston have been visiting G. H. Johnson and family.

Mrs. E. N. Carver and daughter, Alice Carver, of Boston have been visiting her brother, Nathan Reynolds, and family. Mrs. Carver is proprietor of the New England Linotype School of Boston.

Miss Eva Briggs has been ill with an abscess in the throat.

Mrs. Pearl Noyes of New York and Mrs. Lilla P. Peabody of Dixfield have been guests of their brother, William A. Lucas, and wife.

H. J. DeShon and family of Portland have been visiting their old home in Canton.

Mrs. Susie Cole of Rumford recently visited her sister, Mrs. Evie Burke.

Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson is visiting friends at Wilton and Farmington.

The toll bridge at Gilbertville is undergoing repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Oliver are visiting in Boston and vicinity, returning with Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Reiden, who have been visiting here.

H. R. Oltham has been visiting friends in town.

At the meeting of Evergreen Chapter, Tuesday evening, three candidates were initiated. The hall was beautifully decorated with flowers and ferns. After refreshments the following program was enjoyed: Piano duet, Mrs. Mattie Williams and Mrs. Gladys Russell; readings, Mabel DeShon of Portland; piano solo, Mrs. Winnifred Roberts; paper, Mrs. W. A. Lucas; vocal solo, Mrs. Gladys Russell, with Mrs. Williams, accompanist; piano solo, Mrs. Roberts; "A True Epistle" was an amusing part of the program.

Cards were sent to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dodge, Monday, it being the 32nd anniversary of their marriage.

NEWRY.

Mark Arsenault is cutting the hay on the town farm.

Ira Bennett is at work for J. W. Kilgore at North Newry.

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. French visited last Sunday at Northwest Bethel.

There was a dance at the Grange Hall last Saturday night.

Alice Smith has returned from Bethel.

Herbert Chapman and sons are cutting the hay on the Taylor farm.

See ad. of Photo Studio soon to open in Masonic Block, Bethel, Me. Adv.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

BLUE STORES

Summer Comfort

Don't complain about this warm weather, Sir—it's reasonable and just what we need. Dress in accordance—that's the best way to get comfort these days.

Every kind of SUMMER CLOTHING is here with prices at the lowest notch.

Blue Serge is the coolest and best wearing ordinary Suit for Summer—still we have Worsteds, Homespuns and Flannel Suits, Coats and Trousers you'd like to see.

BLUE SERGE SUITS, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$16, \$18 and \$20. Thin Coats, Serge Coats and Vests, white and fancy Wash Vests, Linen Trousers.

The Norfolk Suit is with us again. It's certainly the thing for the man who wants comfort and pronounced style.

Very swell for vacation wear. It will be your fault if you sweater.

F. H. NOYES CO.,

NORWAY

SOUTH PARIS

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

and Grain

BETHEL,

MAINE

Ground Gripper Shoes

For Men, Boys, Women and Children,

Can be bought from the Atlantic to the Pacific in large cities and towns throughout the country.

The new idea in this patented muscle action shoe has revolutionized the shoe business.

There is only one Ground Gripper Shoe, avoid imitations. Get the original. We carry a good stock of them.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

Telephone 38-2

Have Your Job Printing Done At The Citizen Office

POST CARDS

Odd Lots and Samples

While They Last

5c and 10c per Dozen

By Mail, 2 cents extra

Sold Only in Dozen Packages

No Two Alike in Package

The Oxford County Citizen

Bethel, Maine

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Me.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live."

Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefited by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."

Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



RUMFORD

The Rumford Falls Village Corporation are putting in a sewer on Washington street, and the Road Commissioners are cutting down the steep hill on High street, commonly known as "Joe Bill Hill."

The American Red Cross Society will be in Rumford on August 5th to give lectures and demonstrations to the employees of the Maine Central Railroad on giving first aid to the injured. The Society started out about the first of July, intending to cover the entire system, and it is hoped that as many of the employees will attend as possible.

Miss Antoinette Fraser was successfully operated upon by Dr. Rowe for tonsillitis on Thursday morning last.

Dr. N. J. Brooks, who has had charge of the Brooks Optical office in Berlin, N. H., is now assisting Dr. M. J. Brooks at his Rumford office.

Miss Gilman of Brunswick is the guest of Miss Susan Jewett.

Mrs. John Wikouit is in New York City visiting relatives for a few weeks. Romeo Coulombe is clerking in Fernand's Pharmacy.

Mrs. C. V. Hanson of Madford, Mass., is visiting her son, Rev. H. L. Hanson. Mrs. Amanda Votr is visiting Mrs. Will Small at Farmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chubbourn of Milford, Mass., were the guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Blanchard of Franklin street. Mr. Chubbourn was a former Rumford boy, having a position in Stanley Bisbee's hardware store.

Olaf Nelson left last week for his old home in Sweden. His mother died last April and he will settle up the estate.

Mrs. John J. McKenney is substituting in the office of the Maine Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Sheehy left on Saturday morning last for Norfolk, Virginia, where they will attend the Hygienic Convention. On their way back they will visit Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, and New York, then go to Little Falls, N. Y., to visit Dr. Sheehy's parents. They will be back about August 1st.

Miss Helen Hayston is spending a few weeks with her grandmother in Fall River, Mass.

Club St. Jean de Baptiste has contributed \$100.00 to the Salem Fund.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wakely and children are spending two weeks at Lake Madawaska, Hartland.

Miss Angie Meehan is enjoying a three weeks vacation from her duties as cashier at McKenney's store, and spending it in Springfield, Mass., the guest of Miss Agnes Bussolari, formerly of this town.

Miss Mona Warner of Leeds is the guest of Misses Marie and Lucille Barlett of Lincoln Ave.

Miss Minerva French is clerking in Day's store.

Mrs. Fred Dunham and sister, Mrs. Alfred Sparks, are enjoying a few weeks outing at Worthley Pond. Mr. Sparks spent the week end with them.

Misses Marie and Susie Brown and Willa Swett spent Sunday at Old Orchard Beach.

James McGlalley is entertaining Charles Relyea of Neenah, Wisconsin. Charles L. Jodrie of Andover has purchased a Ford touring car of Harry Marx. Mr. Jodrie will run a public auto.

Mrs. William Allen of Penobscot street is entertaining Mrs. E. N. Corvett and daughter, Mae, of Boston.

Harry Ruff has gone to Madison, Me., where he has accepted a position. He will play ball on the town team.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shanahan of Newfoundland are the guests of Mr. Shanahan's father, Mr. James Shanahan.

Rev. A. J. Berry returned on Friday from a week's visit with his sister at Exbridge, Mass.

A crowd of young people chaperoned by Mrs. G. A. Peabody spent the week

NOT ONLY IN BETHEL

Similar Cases Occur Daily in This Vicinity

Not only here in Bethel but in our neighboring towns, the same good story is heard. An encouraging instance from Rumford Falls is given here, and will be read by us with great interest.

"Some time ago I began having pains across the small of my back and they were so severe that I would almost faint," says G. B. McMenamin, barber, of 11 Knox St., Rumford Falls, Me. "I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, taking them as directed. In a short time the pains left and I have had no return attack."

Price, 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. McMenamin had. Foster-McIlburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertisement.

end at Worthley Pond.

Margaret Deroche, proprietor of the Rumford Inn, has been missing since July 4th. On that day he started for Lewiston with two men, and has not been seen since.

On Friday afternoon last about 5:15 o'clock, an accident occurred just outside the Oxford Mill in the vicinity of the stone crusher near the Maine Coated Paper Co. It occurred on the construction work of the new addition being made to the Oxford Mill, and caused the death of two men. It happened that the Cummings Construction Co. had erected a derrick, and had carried the cables directly over some high voltage wires belonging to the Rumford Falls Power Co., fastening them to a tree in a steep banking. Friday night it became necessary to move the derrick, and in loosening the cables attached to it, they dropped on to the twenty-three hundred voltage wires belonging to the Power Co. Mr. Henry W. Hilton, foreman of the construction crew, and a helper, an Italian by name Tom Pietro, who had hold of the cable, were instantly electrocuted. Mr. Hilton was a resident of Hillside Ave., in the Virginia District of this town, and leaves a widow and four children. His body was taken to Madison, Me., for burial. Pietro, belonged on Fore street, in Portland, and is reported to have a brother living in that city, who is in very successful circumstances. His body was expressed to Portland last Saturday afternoon.

Spaulding Disbee will be examined for admission to the Maine Bar at the next session of the Board to be held in Portland, August 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lester Cowan of Franklin street are entertaining Mr. Cowan's mother and sister of Hamden, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Elliott spent the week end at their camp at Worthley Pond.

Lucien Blanchard of Franklin street is in Terra Haute, Indiana, to attend the National Encampment of the Knights of Pythias. On the return trip the party will visit many of the principal cities, and expect to reach Maine about the middle or last of this week.

Julius Byrge is spending his vacation at Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. William E. Lee is spending the week at the home of Mr. Hiram Stillman in West Peru.

Miss French of Livermore Falls is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. P. E. McCarthy, for a short time.

Miss Susie P. Virgin left on Monday for North Yarmouth to enjoy camp life as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Martin at their camp, for a stay of two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Ames and daughter, Ella, with Mr. James Clark have taken the Stratton camp on Lake Moosehookmeganis, Rangeley region, for a stay of two weeks.

Mr. Albert Belliveau spent the week end in Bangor, combining business and pleasure on the same trip.

On Sunday occurred the death of one of Rumford's oldest women, Mrs. Charlotte Swaid, who has been feeble and in ill health for some time past. She leaves two sons in this town, Mr. Roscoe E. and Mr. Marshall Swain.

On Monday morning occurred the death of one of Rumford's prominent citizens, Mr. Preston S. Lowe, of Lincoln Ave. Mr. Lowe has been in poor health for over a year, and has been confined to the house for several months past. Mr. Lowe was sixty-four years of age, and for the last few years of his life was collector for the Rumford Falls Power Co. He has been a member of the Odd Fellows for the past twenty years, which order attended the funeral service in a body.

The service took place at his late residence Wednesday noon at 12:30 o'clock. He leaves a wife and one son, Frank, to mourn his loss.

Never esteem anything as of any advantage to thee that shall make thee break thy word or lose thy self-respect.

—Marcus Aurelius.

ANDOVER

The Y. P. C. E. held a lawn party on the Common, Wednesday evening, with ice cream and cake on sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Girdler Swett are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Sunday, July 19.

Miss Annie Furlington from Vermont and Miss Mary Chapman from Bethel visited Mrs. Abbie Poor, Monday and Tuesday.

Herbert Hutchins is having for Y. A. Thurston.

Henry L. Poor is making improvements on his buildings.

Mrs. Maggie Stuart is expected home this week from Rangeley, where she has been visiting friends.

Nathan Akers and family from Rumford were recent guests of his parents, J. E. Akers and wife.

Ellis Glen Assembly of Pythian Sisters served ice cream and cake at their meeting Monday evening. One new member was initiated.

Mrs. Richard Talbot and children from Augusta are the guests of Frank Akers and family.

Mrs. Bessie Hastings returned last week from a visit with her brother, Owen Smith and wife at Mexico.

Born July 19th, to the wife of Hollis Ellingwood, a son.

Miss Davis from Plymouth, Mass., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alexander Jackson.

Mrs. Ada Merrill, who has been in Bethel for several weeks, returned to Andover, Sunday, July 19, and is staying with Mrs. Harry Thomas.

Newhall Tukey of Portland is visiting C. A. Rand and wife.

The Rev. Joshua M. Frost, Superintendent of the Augusta District, preached at the Methodist Church, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Twenty members from the Ancient Honorable Whist Club enjoyed an auto ride to Bethel, Friday evening, July 17, where an excellent dinner was served at Bethel Inn by the manager, Mr. A. W. Weeks. Whist was enjoyed until 10:30 o'clock. Those winning the prizes were: Mrs. Clayton Swett, first; Mr. Y. A. Thurston, first; Dr. F. E. Leslie and Mrs. Y. A. Thurston, second. The members present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rand, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Swett, Mrs. Olive Dresser, Mrs. Ada Merrill, Mrs. Chas. Poor, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dunning, Mr. and Mrs. Y. A. Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Thomas, Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Leslie, Walter Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Holton Abbott and Cedric Thurston.

Florence and Viola Cole, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Roscoe Littlehale, returned to their home in East Andover, Sunday.

Clayton and Chester Swett, who have been at the lakes for several weeks, returned to Andover last week.

Y. A. and R. L. Thurston, George Learned, Samuel Marston and Guy Learned attended the Oxford Beach Lodge at Hanover, Saturday evening.

Ruth Gilman is working at Bemis for Capt. Barker.

There will be a union service at the Congregational Church, Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. Ralsander will occupy the pulpit.

Fred Richards from Auburn was the recent guest of his parents, S. W. Richards and wife.

Miss Davis from Errol visited Mrs. Harry Poor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allyn Elliott and Currier Elliott from Rumford attended the Universalist sale, Wednesday evening of last week.

Frank Thomas left Sunday for Quebec, Canada, where he will be engaged for several weeks in the lumber business.

SUNDAY RIVER.

H. M. Kendall has bought the hay on Mrs. Melissa Littlehale's place.

Mr. Durward Mason visited at C. D. Bean's, Sunday.

Fred James of Rumford Point was in this place one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bailey of Rumford spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Bailey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Spinyer, of this place.

Miss Lillian Bean spent Saturday at her home in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Verrill of Farmington spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Baker.

Mr. Litchford is in Massachusetts on business.

Mr. J. W. Reynolds is working for Mrs. Littlehale of Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Parker visited at C. D. Bean's, Sunday.

Mr. Lewis Spinyer is having for Mrs. Martha Barlett of Hanover.

Mr. Alfred Long took an auto ride to Rumford, Saturday.

Mrs. C. D. Bean visited at Mrs. J. J. Spinyer's, Monday.

Charlie Olden of Middle Intersville was in this place, Sunday.

J. J. Spinyer commenced haying Monday. Lawson Atwell is helping him.

Mr. Elmer Bean was home, Saturday and Sunday.

See ad. of Photo Studio soon to open in Masonic Block, Bethel, Me. Adv.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

WEST PARIS.

The death of Henry B. Dunham occurred at the home of his step son, Alton Day, of Woodstock, early Friday morning. He was born in Woodstock and was over eighty years of age. During his young manhood he taught school winters and worked on the farm in the summer, for a time, and then he went to Chelsea, Mass., and engaged in the commission merchant business. He was twice married. His first was Ruth Curtis of Woodstock. Four children were born to them, George and Frank and Flora who married Mr. Wilder of Chelsea, and Ellsworth, who died several years ago. His second marriage was to Mrs. Martha Powers Day of Woodstock, who survives him. Mr. Dunham has lived in Chelsea, Mass., until a few years ago, when he retired from business and came to West Paris, where he resided until a few months ago when he and Mrs. Dunham returned to Mrs. Dunham's old home on Curtis Hill. Mr. Dunham was an honorable and highly respected citizen and kind husband and father. The funeral was held Sunday from the First Universalist Church, and the interment was in West Paris cemetery. There were beautiful flowers from relatives and from Bay State Lodge, No. 3, A. O. U. W., Chelsea; Powhatan Lodge, L. O. R. M., Chelsea; Opello No. 74, K. of P., Chelsea.

Cards have been received here announcing the marriage of Wirt Stanley McKenney and Maudie Leona Tuell at the home of her parents at Walpole, Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. McKenney are both natives of West Paris.

Mr. McKenney is the son of Frank P. McKenney and the late Mary Lurvey McKenney. He graduated from Paris High School and entered Burdette Business College, Boston, after graduating he accepted a nice position as bookkeeper for a Boston firm, where he still remains. McKenney is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Tuell. The family moved to Walpole, Mass., about four years ago. She was graduated from Walpole High School last June. Both young people are highly respected and have a host of friends who wish them happiness. Mr. and Mrs. McKenney will spend a part of their honeymoon in West Paris.

George and Frank Dunham and Flora Wilder and son, Paul, of Chelsea, Mass., came to attend the funeral of their father, H. B. Dunham.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Mann are spending a few weeks at the Bryant's Pond house.

BUCKFIELD.

Two autos ran into each other in the village square, both were damaged, but no one was hurt.

Mildred, Vera and Inez Gould of Pownal are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Walte, and their aunt, Mrs. Chas. Bowen.

Nezineet History Club had their annual lawn party at the home of the president, Mrs. Solon Furlington, with twenty members and four guests. Each member was to furnish a part of the entertainment, so it was a varied one. A picnic supper afterward, the hostess furnishing punch.

Wm. Merrill got quite badly injured in a runaway last Wednesday.

Eva Shearman of Portland and Clark Drummond of Waterville are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Eunice Prince.

A lot of young folks went over to Bear Pond on a picnic last Sunday, the big auto truck taking them over.

After the usual prayer meeting Sunday the ordinance of baptism was observed.

Mrs. Carrie Spaulding went to Hillcrest Hospital at Lewiston, Friday, and her eyes were operated on for a cataract. The operation was successful.

SONGO POND.

Mrs. Dwight Parker of Auburn visited her daughter, Mrs. Louis Marston, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Louisa Saunders of Auburn is spending her vacation at her father's, F. H. Bennett's.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandy McLean of West Bethel were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McPhee, Sunday.

Mr. Emory Parker of Auburn was at Louis Marston's on Sunday.

Archie Bass is helping Ervin Beckler through haying.

James Coburn is working for Abner Kimball.

Miss Florence Connors, who has been visiting friends in Auburn, has returned home.

Mrs. Roscoe Emery has returned home after spending a few days in Bethel, the guest of Mrs. Charles Lyon.

Mr. J. S. Rich and sons entertained Mr. W. W. Hastings of Bethel at dinner at the "Roost," one day last week.

Mrs. B. P. Smith and Miss Anna Carey of Chelsea, Mass., who have been visiting at Abner Kimball's, have gone to Berlin, N. H., for a few days before returning to their home in Chelsea.

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A NEW VEGETABLE FROM JAPAN.

Experiments With Udo Indicate That It Is Both A Welcome Addition to the Table and Easy to Raise.

For persons who like novelty in their food and in their gardens, an interesting field for experiment is offered by the new Japanese vegetable, udo. Nurserymen have grown the udo under the name of Aralia Cordata for ornamental purposes, for twenty years or more, but as a vegetable it is still comparatively unknown. On rich soil it grows to a height of 10 feet or more, producing a very ornamental mass of large green leaves and, in the late summer, long loose flower clusters, sometimes 3 feet in length. In appearance it is much like a larger variety of the aspen or poplar, a native of our woodlands.

The blanched shoots of the udo have a characteristic flavor. Properly prepared they are delicious—or so the author of Bulletin 84, just published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture under the title of "Experiments with Udo, the New Japanese Vegetable," has found them. This plant requires little care and with the same space devoted to it, yields approximately the same amount of food for use at about the same time in the spring. After the first frost it dies down each autumn to come up again in the spring, much as asparagus and rhubarb do. A patch of it can be forced each spring for at least six years and probably much longer. The flowers attract bees and flies in such numbers that a field of it is usually humming with insects. As a honey plant, therefore, the udo deserves the attention of beekeepers.

Udo-growing is not yet sufficiently general in this country for the most inexpensive methods of cultivating to have been worked out, and conditions in America are so different from those in Japan that little benefit can be derived from the experience of Oriental growers. It is, however, reasonable to assume that the cultivation of the udo presents few difficulties. It is adapted to a wide range of climate, as is shown by the fact that it grows all over Japan, but no part of Japan suffers from drought. In this country the udo has done best in moist regions, in particular in New England, the Atlantic States as far south as the Carolinas, in the rainy region of Puget Sound, and in the trucking sections of California.

Where greenhouses or cold frames are available, the seed should be planted in March or April—one-fourth of an inch deep in soil that consists of equal parts of loam, mold and sand. As soon as the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, they can be planted out in the ground or potted and set out later. Thereafter the udo needs little attention. Its roots spread with extraordinary rapidity through loose rich soil—udo is not recommended for poor, dry land—and the crowns soon become at least a foot across. Three and a half or four feet is therefore not too great a distance to allow between plants.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty connected with the cultivation of the udo is the blanching of the shoots. It is these that are regarded as the real delicacy, for the flavor of the stems when green has a certain rankness which is unpleasant to most palates. Various methods of blanching the early shoots have therefore been experimented with. In California—excellent results have been obtained by mounding up the earth in the early spring over each plant much as is done with asparagus.

Elsewhere, however, the late frosts make the soil too cold and the shoots are slow in coming through.

Another method is to put a large drain tile, with one end closed, over each hill before the spring growth starts. The shoots which come up inside the tile are well blanched but they show a tendency to produce a number of unopened leafstalks which take away from the robust growth of the shoots. To obviate this, casks or boxes filled with light material such as sand or sifted coal ashes have been tried with considerable success. In any case great care must be taken not to permit the shoots to break through into the sunlight. If they succeed in this, they at once become green and their flavor rank. Shoots can be cut when only six inches long, but is better to let them grow to 12 or 18 inches.

In the cooking of udo there is still abundant room for innovators. In all experiments, however, one thing must be remembered. When raw, the stems contain a resinous substance which gives them a decided, and to many persons unpleasant, taste of pine. It is, however, easy to eliminate this by soaking thin slices of the stems in ice-cold water for an hour or two, or by boiling them in two or three waters, as is often done with strong-flavored vegetables. The author of the Bulletin, who has been experimenting for eight years with udo on his Maryland farm, suggests the three following recipes as samples of what can be done with the vegetable:

UDO ON TOAST.

Peel the shoots and drop them into cold water. Cut them into 4-inch lengths. Boil them in salt water for 10 minutes, then change the water, adding a fresh quantity of salted water, and boiling until quite soft. Prepare a white sauce, such as is used for cauliflower or asparagus, put the udo in it, and allow it to simmer until thoroughly soft. Serve on toast in the usual way. If there is too much of the pine flavor, as there may be, the shoots are not thoroughly blanched, a second change of water will remedy this.

UDO SALAD.

Peel the shoots, cut them into 3-inch lengths, and then split them into thin shavings, letting these fall into ice water as they are made. Allow them to soak in the water for a half hour or an hour, so as to remove the resinous material in them. Serve with a French dressing of pepper, salt, oil, and vinegar. Do not dress the shavings until just before serving, as they become stringy on standing in oil.

UDO SOUP.

Remove the skin from the shoots. Cut in pieces one-half inch long and wash them thoroughly in cold water. Cook until tender and mash through a colander. Add a pint and a half of milk, one-half pint of cream, two tablespoonsful of butter, and one tablespoonful of flour, mixing the flour and butter until smooth. Season with pepper and salt. (Recipe for one bunch of udo enough for five persons.) Just how popular the udo will become, is not predicted. It is desirable, however, that amateurs experiment with it for it is not at all impossible that udo prove a valuable addition to our table vegetables.

The Vicar—Why don't you comb your hair before coming to school?

The Boy—Haven't got no comb, sir.

The Vicar—Why don't you use your father's comb?

The Boy—Father hasn't got no comb, sir.

The Vicar—Well, how does your father comb his hair, then?

The Boy—Father hasn't got no hair.



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Effective June 28, 1914.

EAST BOUND.

Stations.	No. 14 Daily A.M.	No. 4 Ex. Sun. A.M.	No. 16 Daily P.M.
Bethel, leave.	7:45	8:01	5:25
Carthage, leave.	8:01	8:17	5:41
West Bethel, leave.	8:17	8:33	5:57
Bethel, arrive.	8:33	8:49	6:13
Carthage, arrive.	8:49	9:05	6:29
West Bethel, arrive.	9:05	9:21	6:45
Carthage, arrive.	9:21	9:37	7:01
Bethel, arrive.	9:37	9:53	7:17

WEST BOUND.

Stations.	No. 13 Daily A.M.	No. 5 Ex. Sun. A.M.	No. 1 Daily P.M.
Bethel, leave.	7:45	8:01	5:25
Carthage, leave.	8:01	8:17	5:41
West Bethel, leave.	8:17	8:33	5:57
Bethel, arrive.	8:33	8:49	6:13
Carthage, arrive.	8:49	9:05	6:29
West Bethel, arrive.	9:05	9:21	6:45
Carthage, arrive.	9:21	9:37	7:01
Bethel, arrive.	9:37	9:53	7:17

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POEMS WORTH READING

IN MAINE.

In Maine, there are grand old moun-
tains,
Whose peaks, looming 'gainst the
sky,
Gather glittering crowns of mist-
wreaths.

While the morning clouds float by;
And, when noon-tide's wondrous splen-
dor
Reveals 'midst their wooded heights,
The fanciful "hide-and-seek" whims,
Of mountain-shadows, and lights,
We can almost hear the voices
Of Dame Nature's sylvan sprites.

And, when twilight's mystical purpling
Steals 'round, o'er the mountain side,
Like a beautiful veil, that Silence
Sends forth, in compassion, to hide
Each wild, lonely, mountain fastness—
In calm and majestic pride—
Like sentinels, grand, and olden,
Our mountains of Maine abide.

In Maine, there are wonderful rivers
That pass in a winding way—
Thro' beautiful flower-dotted meadows
And thro' silent woodlands stray,
Rushing wildly o'er moss-clad boulders,
Creeping silently thro' the plain;
Searching everywhere for beauty—
Turning, winding, again and again,
While their countless sun-kissed waves
Glisten, and seem to say;

"We glide in harmonious measure,
To gladden all hearts, each day!"

In Maine, there are lakes, broad and
gentle,
With surfaces placid, that seem
Like pure molten silver. Embosomed
Seems weaving its holiest dream
When our lakes mirror pictures of
landscapes,
Of forest, and cliff top, and plain.
What state can display grander scenery
Than we find in dear "rock-ribbed
old Maine!"

"YOUR BROTHER IS THERE."

I was up near the Old Road one day,
Some chaps were digging a drain;
The sky was dark and the streets were
gray
With a mist, drifting cold;
I had done my work and was hurry-
ing by,
But a chap is bound to know
What's up when he hears a frightened
cry,
And a crowd begins to grow.

III news flies fast The words were
swift—
"The drain," "the prop," and
"save!"
The earth had slipped, and the men
were fast
Three souls in a living grave.
They had notes at hand, as luck, perch-
ance,
Who hurried with pick and rope;
Thought I they'd dig 'em out sharp-
ly, perchance,
But little worse, let's hope.

No I stood and watched them for a
while,
As I'd nothing else to do
They threw the earth in a greedy pile,
And one of the lads got the high
"Hurray!" went up from the wet bang
throng,
And rang through the mist as
a girl I knew came running along.
And I said to myself, "I hope
they'll dig 'em out sharp-
ly, perchance,
But little worse, let's hope."

"Oh, dear!" she gasped "can't you
help 'em, go!"
And she cried and clung my arm,
"You're there is there is buried to-
day!"
And she clung there as I said—
"My brother!" "Then so is my brother's
sister!"
I was digging away like mad—
Feeling to light on his poor, dead
face.

The only brother I had.

And I got him out—with a heave or
two
But in thing of bare hands
You'd scarcely think what I saw
there.

His face broke down and cold,
But that I'd been standing there
When the kid was like to die
Feeling the others do and my share,
That of other sympathy.

WELCOME HOME

"Oh, Mother, Mother!"
Welcome home, son of mine,
You are and laughter, too,
Welcome to the old old home,
Where Daddy (father) know

Welcome to our green-eyed hills,
And valleys bright and fair,
Welcome when the stars are clear,
And game and sweet the air.

Welcome to our beautiful coast

William Tell Flour

Makes Cakes Like This!

Light, tender, mouth-melting cake, the
kind that you are proud to serve, whether
it is just a cake you stirred up for the
family or a splendid big rich one for
the birthday party.

Wonderful for pastry, too, and just as good
for biscuits, hot rolls and bread.

Goes farther—a help in household economy
—because it is milled by a special process
from Ohio Red Winter Wheat.

Your grocer will have it. Good grocers like
to sell **William Tell Flour**

And harbors safe from harm;
Welcome to our many Isles,
And takes so grand and calm.

The skies are just as clear,
The sunshine just as bright,
The water just as cool, my friends,
And sparkling in the light.

As on the day you left your home
To seek Dame Fortune's glare;
And left your father's counsel,
And your mother's love and care.

Many of you will look in vain
For the father, old and gray,
To meet you at the station
In the old familiar way.

He and the dear old mother
Now sleep beneath the sod;
Their souls at peace forever
With earthly friends and God.

Perhaps a brother or a sister
In the old home dwell,
Who will be pleased to greet you
And know that all with you is well.

Perhaps a stranger's hand is on the
door,
And his foot upon the sill;
But when he learns it was your home,
There will be a welcome still.

Perhaps the old home is empty
And crumbling with decay;
If such be the case, my friends,
Repair it without delay.

Make it a home to dwell in,
The old place now so dear;
Show that you still cherish
That home which was so dear.

Too many of Maine's home-stays
Are deserted now so far,
But in the "Back to Maine" move-
ment,
Hope still see a star.

So welcome to the home-stays
That dot the smiling hills,
Sons and daughters, one great you,
And extend to you our hand.

With warm hands and warmer hearts,
We greet you, one and all,
A thousand times we welcome you,
Who brook all Maine's call.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK

Mrs. W. Q. Poshman entertained
the Writing Workers, Thursday after-
noon. A good time was enjoyed by all.
Refreshments of cake, punch, ice-
cream and cakes were served during
the afternoon.

William Vining of Massachusetts is
visiting at A. M. Andrews.

Mrs. Frank Davis visited her sister
on Norway a few days recently.

Hattie Hilton has gone to Naples to
work for the rest of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hammond and
Mrs. John Russell were at Lewiston
on cattle on Tuesday.

Walter Brooks is at work for Wil-
liam Davis and son during having
Water Street is at work for W. P.
Andrews.

Don't forget will call F. L. Wood's
car.

William Thorne has gone to live
with his son, Bert Thorne, at Trap
corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Harve Mader are keep-
ing house in the new Vander's Bryant
just moved out of. Wendell Bryant is
stopping with his father at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Andrews were
week end guests of their mother, Mrs.
Alice Andrews.

HERE'S A GOOD IDEA.
In doing a bit for baking fruit cake,
etc. into the grand old cake of the paper
the tin, and into the cake. By do-
ing so the paper will come off quite
easily in a piece, without breaking the
cake.

DIXFIELD.

Mrs. Josephine H. Marsh, wife of
George A. Marsh, who has been in
feeble health for the past two years,
died at her home on Main street, Wed-
nesday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. Mrs.
Marsh was at the C. M. G. Hospital
at Lewiston two years ago and under-
went a critical surgical operation; go-
ing again for treatment the past year
and while she did not fully regain her
health she was able to be about her
home, and call on her nearby neigh-
bors until about five months ago—
since that time she had been confined
to her bed the greater part of the time,
and was a great sufferer. Mrs. Marsh
was most tenderly cared for through-
out her illness by the members of her
family, and had the best of medical
aid, also a trained nurse with her con-
stantly. She was a member of Monitor
Chapter O. E. S. She had been a resi-
dent of Dixfield for over thirty years
and had many friends who extend sym-
pathy to the members of the family.

Besides the husband, she leaves three
daughters, Mrs. George Stanley, Mrs.
Marjorie Keith, and Mrs. Adolph Wal-
ters, all residing in Dixfield, three
grandchildren and one great grand-
child, also two sisters. The funeral
service was held at her late home Sat-
urday forenoon at 10 o'clock, Rev. R.
L. Gilley officiating. Mrs. Marsh
would have been 67 years of age Sat-
urday, July 18. The interment was at
Greenwood cemetery.

Word was received here Thursday
of the death of Mrs. Silas Wright which
occurred Wednesday evening at her
home at North Dix. Mrs. Wright had
been to the C. M. G. Hospital for three
past three years. Besides the husband,
she leaves two sons and a daughter,
also a sister and brother. The funeral
was held at her late home Friday at
2 o'clock P. M. Mrs. Wright was near-
ly 85 years of age.

The Sunday school picnic which has
been looked forward to with much an-
ticipation for the past few weeks, by
all those of which, was held Wednes-
day, July 15th, on the High school
grounds. The weather was all that
could be desired, and over two hun-
dred were present at the basket pic-
nic which was enjoyed in the
grove at 12 o'clock, after which a fine
program was carried out, consisting of
tennis, croquet and athletic sports, among
the number worthy of special mention
were the following: The basketball
contest between the boys and the girls
team, won by the boys, 12 to 6. The
girls team was led by the girls, 12 to 6.
The boys team was led by the boys, 12 to 6.

The boys team was led by the boys, 12 to 6.
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Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it
has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation,
Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and
Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels,
assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MASON.

John X. Bennett of Albany was in
town one day the past week on busi-
ness.

Work on the State road has been
suspended until after haying.

J. A. McKenzie has gone to Bethel
to work for A. F. Copeland, haying.
Allen McKenzie is with his father
at Bethel.

Proctor Wheeler and family were at
Mason Bennett's, Friday.
E. C. Mills is haying lumber and
cement and other material from West
Bethel to Blanchard's camp.

Miss Irene Morrill, who has been at
Oxford to work, returned home sick.
Miss Elsie Garey of West Sumner,
who has been visiting her sister, Mrs.
E. A. Grover, has returned home.

An unusually heavy thunder shower
passed over this place early Saturday
morning.
E. H. Morrill is cutting F. L.
Bennett's hay at present.

Douglas Cushing is haying on his
farm at Mad City. Ralph Cushing is
helping him.

Mrs. M. F. Tyler and Mrs. Clyde
Whitman visited at Mrs. E. C. Mills',
Sunday.

Miss Lela Garey of West Sumner is
stopping with her sister, Mrs. E. A.
Grover.

Mr. E. C. Brett of Auburn and Her-
man Mason of Bethel were at E. A.
Grover's, Thursday.

Allen Tyler is haying for H. N. Up-
ton.

See ad. of Photo Studio soon to op-
en in Mason's Block, Bethel, Me. A. V.

NORTH NEWRY.

The dance at Newry Corner, Sat-
urday night was well attended. There
will be another in two weeks which
will be August 1st. Everybody on a
W. B. Wright went to Bethel, Sat-
urday.

Miss Louise Wright of Mansfield, E. I.
is spending a few days at W. B. W.
gro's.

N. S. Gossin is haying for E. C.
Bennett.

Mrs. F. C. Bennett and Mrs. H. O.
Chapman went to Gratton, Saturday.

NORTH NORWAY.
Mrs. Ada Lowe of Massachusetts is
visiting her relatives, at and near
Dunn.

Virgil and Charles Heston, who
are at T. T. Jackson with his haying
team, and Mrs. John H. Pease, sister
of H. O. Pease's a few days last week.
Miss Eva Moore spent the week end
at her parents' home here.

Paul Pease is haying the Pease
brothers with their haying
team, near Pease and Paul Pease,
as well as for Arthur Heston.

A very heavy thunder shower passed
over this place Friday night, but no
damage is reported to this in this
vicinity.

Walter Rogers is doing the haying
at Madville.

Mrs. Peterson "Without exception
you are the most obstinate person
I ever saw."

Peterson "What have I done
now?"

Mrs. Peterson "Why, here I've had
that cow caught in the house a
month, and you haven't done right
yet!"

ABOLISH GUARANTY END AND SERIAL NUM- ON FOOD AND DRUGS

Are Deceptive and Misleading
Public, the Three Secretaries
Prohibition to Take Effect May
1915—No More Serial Num-
to be Issued or Guaranties
cepted After That Date.

The legend "Guaranteed Un-
Food and Drugs Act" is held to
leading and deceptive, and the
serial number on food and drugs
banned after May 1, 1915, by
inspection decision signed May
the Secretaries of the Treasury,
culture, and Commerce. The tal-
fact of the new regulation is po-
until May 1, 1915, in order
manufacturers an opportunity
up their present stock of labels.

After May 1, 1915, guaran-
compliance with the law should
en by manufacturers directly to
ers and should be incorporated
invoice or bill of sale specify
goods covered. This guaranty
not appear on the label or part
the product.

Reasons For Action.

The reasons for the action
three Secretaries, as given in
cision, are as follows:

(a) It having been determined
the legends "Guaranteed un-
Food and Drugs Act, June 30,
and "Guaranteed by (name of
ter) under the Food and Drug
June 30, 1906," borne on the la-
packages of food and drugs, and
by serial numbers given
Secretary of Agriculture, are en-
leading and deceptive, in that the
is induced by such legends a
rial numbers to believe that the
to which they relate have
examined and approved by the
government, and that the Gover-
guaranties that they comply with
law, the use of either legend,
similar legend, on labels or pa-
should be discontinued.

Inasmuch as the acceptance
Secretary of Agriculture for all
the guaranties of manufacture
dealers and the giving by him
of numbers thereto contribute
negative character of legends
and packages, no guaranty
form shall hereafter be filed with
serial number shall hereafter
given to any guaranty by the
bureau of Agriculture. All guar-
ties on file with the Secretary
culture shall be stricken from the
and the

ABOLISH GUARANTY LEGEND AND SERIAL NUMBER ON FOOD AND DRUGS.

Are Deceptive and Misleading to the Public, the Three Secretaries Find—Prohibition to Take Effect May 1, 1915—No More Serial Numbers to be Issued or Guaranties Accepted After That Date.

The legend "Guaranteed Under the Food and Drugs Act" is held to be misleading and deceptive, and the use of a serial number on food and drugs is prohibited after May 1, 1915, by a food inspection decision signed May 5 by the Secretaries of the Treasury, Agriculture, and Commerce. The taking effect of the new regulation is postponed until May 1, 1915, in order to give manufacturers an opportunity to use up their present stock of labels.

After May 1, 1915, guaranties of compliance with the law should be given by manufacturers directly to dealers and should be incorporated in the invoice or bill of sale specifying the goods covered. This guaranty should not appear on the label or package of the product.

Reasons for Action.

The reasons for the action of the three Secretaries, as given in the decision, are as follows:

(a) It having been determined that the legends "Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906," and "Guaranteed by (name of guarantor) under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906," borne on the labels of packages of food and drugs, accompanied by serial numbers given by the Secretary of Agriculture, are each misleading and deceptive, in that the public is induced by such legends and serial numbers to believe that the articles to which they relate have been examined and approved by the Government, and that the Government guarantees that they comply with the law, the use of either legend, or any similar legend, on labels or packages should be discontinued.

Inasmuch as the acceptance by the Secretary of Agriculture for filing of the guaranties of manufacturers and dealers and the giving by him of serial numbers thereto contribute to the deceptive character of legends on labels and packages, no guaranty in any form shall hereafter be filed with and no serial number shall hereafter be given to any guaranty by the Secretary of Agriculture. All guaranties now on file with the Secretary of Agriculture shall be stricken from the files, and the serial numbers assigned to such guaranties shall be canceled.

Many reputable manufacturers have used the legend and serial number in good faith solely as a convenient way of notifying a dealer that they assume full legal responsibility for their goods. Other manufacturers have employed this legend in such way as to lead the public to believe that their product had been passed upon and certified by the Department of Agriculture. The widespread deception of the public resulting necessitated abolishing the department's practice of accepting guaranties for filing and issuing serial numbers.

The Food and Drugs Act does not require any guaranty legend or serial number, nor has any manufacturer been required to file a guaranty or to use a serial number or the legend. The appearance of the serial number and the guaranty legend on the products, moreover, has been of material assistance to the Government in detecting or preventing violations of the Food and Drugs Act, nor has it benefited the manufacture and sale of such foods or drugs. The presence of the number and legend on an article, however, misbranded product does not entitle Federal officers to secure any penalty for violation, though the goods were not so labeled, although the goods are not so labeled.

The only mention of a guaranty in the Food and Drugs Act is in section 9, which provides that where a dealer has used a guaranty from the manufacturer, he shall be exempt from the penalty for violation, though the goods were not so labeled, although the goods are not so labeled.

History of the Guaranty Legend. The manufacturers believed it to be a guaranty, and they have been using it for many years. It was not until 1906 that the guaranty legend was first used on food and drugs. It was then used by the manufacturers of food and drugs to indicate that their products were pure and safe. It was not until 1914 that the guaranty legend was found to be misleading and deceptive. The three Secretaries of the Treasury, Agriculture, and Commerce have now decided to abolish the guaranty legend and serial number on food and drugs. This decision will take effect on May 1, 1915. After that date, no more serial numbers will be issued, and no more guaranties will be accepted. Manufacturers will be required to give guaranties directly to dealers, and these guaranties will be incorporated in the invoice or bill of sale. This change is being made to protect the public from misleading and deceptive labeling of food and drugs.

manufacturer was then allowed to use this serial number on this label in connection with the legend, "Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906." There was no requirement, however, that any manufacturer should file such a guaranty.

A large proportion of the public took these words to mean that the Government in some way guaranteed the article. In an endeavor to make it clear that the guaranty was not the guaranty of the Government, the legend was amended December 8, 1908, to read "Guaranteed by (name of guarantor) under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906." The public, however, persisted in taking these words, even after the amended form was employed, to mean that the Federal Government had actually analyzed and found the product so labeled to be pure and wholesome and of standard quality. This misinterpretation on the part of the public was, in some cases, encouraged by manufacturers, and there is no question that the serial number and legend were used in some instances to increase the sale of highly undesirable foods and drugs for interstate shipment of which the manufacturers were later prosecuted and fined.

Only Individual Guaranties to be Permitted.

The only guaranty approved by the new regulation for use after May 1, 1915, is the individual guaranty identifying the goods sold by the manufacturer to the dealer. This guaranty, which is incorporated in the invoice or bill of sale specifying the goods covered by use of a form, stamped, or printed in the document, and signed by the manufacturer. When the goods are properly described in the document, they can be referred to in the guaranty, without repetition of the detailed description contained in the invoice or bill of sale. This guaranty should not appear on the label or package of the product. In the meanwhile the public is notified that the presence of a serial number and the words "Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act" on packages merely means a guaranty to the dealer that the manufacturer is legally responsible for his goods, and in no sense implies that the Federal authority has investigated or approved the quality of the goods so labeled.

The remainder of the regulation which deals with the method of using the guaranty is as follows:

(b) The use on the label or package of any food or drug of any serial number required to be canceled by paragraph (a) of this regulation is prohibited.

(c) Any wholesaler, manufacturer, jobber, or other party residing in the United States may furnish to any dealer to whom he sells any article of food or drug a guaranty that such article is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, as amended. (d) Each guaranty to afford protection shall be signed by, and shall contain the name and address of, the wholesaler, manufacturer, jobber, dealer, or other party residing in the United States, making the sale of the article or articles covered by it to the dealer, and shall be to the effect that such article or articles are not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act.

(e) Each guaranty in respect to any article or articles should be incorporated in or attached to the bill of sale, invoice, bill of lading, or other document, giving the names and quantities of the article or articles sold, and should not appear on the labels or packages.

(f) No dealer in food or drug products will be liable to prosecution if he can establish that the articles were sold under a guaranty given in compliance with this regulation.

FACTORS OF PROFITABLENESS IN FARMING.

1. Low real estate prices.
2. Farm products of classes left in supply.
3. Marginality of the farm business, measured either by land farmed or amount of labor required.
4. High cost of products.
5. Reduction of the producer's price, especially to the production of increased breeding stock.
6. Adverse market conditions.
7. Poor breeding of animals kept.
8. Large yield with relatively little labor and fertilizer.
9. Low cost of production. (Involves good farm organization.)
10. Stability of profit depends on the staple character of the products.

Bucklen's Arnica Salvo for Cuts, Burns, Sores

Mr. E. S. Loper, Marilla, N. Y., writes: "I have never had a Cut, Burn, Wound or Sore it would not heal." Get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salvo today. Keep handy at all times for Burns, Sores, Cuts, Wounds. Prevents Lock Jaw, 25c., at your Druggist. Adv.

"Is he a strict party man?" "I should say so, why he'd vote for his mother-in-law if she happened to be on his ticket."

CRIMSON CLOVER A USEFUL CROP.

A number of ways in which the early appearance of crimson clover in the spring can be turned to the farmer's advantage are pointed out in Farmer's Bulletin 579, "Crimson Clover Utilization." In the Southern and Central Atlantic States this crop is of particular value. Generally speaking it suffers from the severe winters in the North and from too great dryness west of the Mississippi. In Florida also it has proved less successful than elsewhere.

Crimson clover, says the bulletin, has two great advantages. It is an excellent fertilizer and it can be used for pasture and hay before any other green growth is available, the land being then sown with an ordinary summer-grown crop. The clover itself can be sown toward the end of the summer on land where such late crops as corn or tomatoes are still under cultivation. Its use, therefore, does not interfere with other products and its benefits cost little but the labor and seed involved.

To obtain the full value of crimson clover as a fertilizer, the entire green crop should be plowed under, thus adding to the soil a large quantity of nitrogen and humus, or decayed vegetable matter. The poorer the land the greater is the benefit that the succeeding crop derives from this process. A yield of 30 bushels of corn per acre may ordinarily be increased by crimson clover to 45, but on richer land an increase of more than 10 bushels is uncommon. A convenient method of calculation is to consider a full crop of crimson clover, weighing with roots and tops, about 10 tons an acre, as the equivalent of a distribution of 8 tons of fresh barnyard manure to an acre. In this way the soil is greatly enriched each year without interfering in any way with the regular money crops, such as corn, cotton, or tomatoes.

It is, however, by no means necessary to sacrifice the entire crop of crimson clover to fertilizing purposes. Excellent results can be obtained by plowing under merely the roots and stubble. This, it is estimated, returns to the soil 40 per cent. as much nitrogen as the green crop. When this is done the clover itself can be used either for pasture, before ordinary grass is sufficiently far advanced to be available for hay which can be gathered in time to leave the land free for another crop.

Crimson clover intended for hay must, however, be cut at the right moment, when the most advanced heads are beginning to show faded flowers at their base. At this stage the plants contain the maximum amount of protein and dry matter, while the leaves are still present and the stems comparatively green. If the harvest is put off, the short hairs on the stems and flower heads become dry and stiff. In this stage there is danger that they may form hard hair balls in the intestinal tracts of horses and mules to which the hay is fed. These hair balls, which are always caused by the dry, stiff, compact, felt-like structure, never, however, and judicious mixing with other hay will obviate this difficulty to a great extent and, under any circumstances, cattle are rarely affected. By dairymen, crimson clover hay is considered a roughage feed fully equal if not superior to either red or alsike clover.

For early pasturing crimson clover is even more satisfactory, its chief drawback being the limited period in which it can be utilized for this purpose. This period, however, is ample to enable the ordinary grass pasture to retain a growth which will greatly increase their carrying capacity later in the season. After the cattle are removed, the uncut plants and the mature leaves left behind are plowed under, the manure of course forming a valuable addition to the fertilizing effect of the clover.

As pasture, hay, or fertilizer, therefore, crimson clover offers itself to farmers at a time when the ordinary summer-grown crops are not available. Ideally, it should be said, this clover is valuable for poultry. A tub of land sown with crimson clover in the poultry yard will provide the chickens with the best possible green food at a season when eggs are ordinarily high and everything that promotes laying is most welcome. Small patches of crimson clover are, in fact, grown by poultry raisers for this purpose alone.

Methods of growing the crop, the preparation of the seed bed, and the soil and sections best adapted to the purpose are discussed in a previous publication of the Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin 579, "Crimson Clover: Growing the Crop." Both this bulletin and the new bulletin "Crimson Clover: Utilization," will be sent free on request.

THAT'S IT.

"Somehow you seem to have grown shorter instead of taller, since I last saw you." "Well, I've married and settled down."—St. Louis "Post-Dispatch."

THE CONTROL OF ORCHARD PESTS.

E. F. Hitchings, Associate Professor Horticulture.

Orchard Pests include plant diseases as well as injurious insects, and our orchards abound with both. The old adage, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," aptly applies to the case in hand. A healthy, thrifty tree will not readily succumb to disease, and in most cases will tend to ward off the attack of insect pests. It is a well recognized fact that our loss on fruit alone, from insect depredations, amounts to millions of dollars annually. Add to this the ravages of blight and decay and our profits are largely eliminated.

Injurious Insects. The following are among our leading orchard-insect pests: Borers. Several species infesting trunk, branches and twigs. These are mostly controlled by handwork and screen protection.

Fruit Worms. There are several species, notably the codling, railroad worm, and chalcid fly. The codling being practically controlled by spraying, the others partially so. The remaining insects are classed among those that injure the bark, buds and leaves of the trees. These are more or less controlled by the use of contact and poison sprays. A tobacco decoction is best for a contact spray and lead arsenate for a poison spray.

Study of Insects. In order to successfully combat our insect enemies, it is very essential to know, and be able to recognize them in their different stages, viz., egg, larva, pupa and imago or adult. This will require time and patience on the part of the orchardist. As there are many beneficial insects it is very important that these should also be recognized. They are classed as parasites and predators, and are included among the beetles, flies, bugs and ichneumon flies. Other beneficial agents are found among our birds; in fact they destroy at least 50 per cent. of insect life. Many other agencies are also at work in the extermination of insect pests. To offset these beneficial agencies we have many enemies, especially those that destroy our insect eating birds. Among these may be mentioned the domestic cat. Without doubt, the cat is the indirect cause of at least 10 per cent. of our insect depredations. A like amount might be added on account of the destruction of eggs and young by our common red squirrel. This little pest is on a constant warpath from the time the eggs are laid until the last fledgling has left the nest.

Methods of Insect Control. Many insects hibernate through the winter, in their different stages, under the bark of trees, in stone walls, among the weeds and grass, in fence corners, and in debris of any sort. If such places are cleaned up and all material destroyed by burning, much would be accomplished along this line.

Fungous Diseases. Among the leading orchard diseases may be mentioned: Apple tree canker, crown gall, fire blight, rust, scab, black rot, bitter rot, etc. These are all more or less difficult to control, and their histories are little known by the orchardist. Fungi are microscopic plants that feed on other plants or fruits. They are like in structure and are propagated by minute spores, or spores which multiply with exceeding rapidity under favorable conditions of heat and moisture. These minute spores may be carried by means of wind, water, insects, etc. In the case of cankers they may be conveyed by the pruning tools, on scions, and even the fingers, in the process of grafting, so that the utmost precaution must be taken in order to avoid the spread of the disease to a healthy tree.

A tree may be inoculated by means of the puncture of an insect's beak, or the tree cricket. In some cases, the disease is external, working on the bark of the plant; in others, it penetrates and lives as an internal parasite.

Prevention. As previously stated, a healthy, thrifty plant may be able to resist the attacks of disease, so that good tillage and fertilizers are important factors of control. Fungicides are a preventative rather than a cure, and it is very important that they be used in a certain amount of rough pasture, and not at once.

Spraying. Much depends upon the condition of a given orchard and the material for spraying. The success of the operation depends upon right material, correct time, and number of applications. No set rules can be given. Much depends upon the condition of the plant, the disease, or stage of the season; climatic conditions will also have to be considered.

Results. One should not become discouraged at seeming failures. The first attempt may not be successful, but perseverance will generally accomplish results.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

ANGORA GOAT RAISING PROFITABLE IN AMERICA.

The raising of Angora goats in the United States is now a demonstrated success. The industry is indeed so well established here that growers need not be inconvenienced by the action of South Africa in prohibiting the exportation of Angoras, for the quantity of good blood in this country is already sufficient to meet all requirements. In the opinion of experts the best American fleeces now equal any grown in South Africa or Asia Minor, the original home of the Angora.

Although nearly every State in the Union now possesses its flocks, the Southwest and the Northwest are especially well adapted to the industry, in particular the large areas recently logged-off in the Northwest. There the Angora not only thrives himself but helps to clear away the brush which, if allowed to grow unchecked, might easily become a dangerous fire trap. Thus it is often said that the Angora works and pays for its board at the same time.

It is paying more and more, for the value of the fleece or mohair is increasing steadily. Formerly the use of mohair depended so largely upon the prevailing fashion that its price varied widely from year to year. This condition, however, is rapidly changing as new uses for mohair are continually found, from automobile tops and table covers to dress goods and curled false hair, and to-day the grower is assured of a reasonably steady market. The price of course varies with the quality, the very best fleeces bringing on an average from 42 to 55 cents a pound. The weight of a fleece has a very wide range, but in 1909 the average for Oregon was found to be 3.7 pounds and for Texas 1.85. On account of the greater heat, however, and the damage of shedding, Angoras in the Southwest are frequently shorn twice a year—a fact which must be taken into consideration in all calculations.

This practice of clipping twice a year is in many ways a drawback to the industry since it tends to lower the average grade of American mohair. Mohair as good as any can be and is grown in this country, but the average quality is not to-day considered to be as good as the foreign. About 2,000,000 pounds are annually imported. Ordinarily this is blended and spun with the domestic product. Six inches is the shortest length of fleece usually desired, and because of shearing twice a year, much Texas and New Mexico mohair falls below this standard. Where the fleece is allowed to grow for 12 months, the average length is 14 inches and in the best flocks it is not unusual to get 15 to 20 inches. Bemer, the sweepstakes buck at the El Paso show in 1910, is an example of what is possible. His fleece weighed 15 pounds, measured 29 3/4 inches in length, and sold for \$115. Such fleece is not of course the product of ordinary commercial conditions. It implies a considerable amount of care and personal attention.

The birth rate is approximately 65 per cent. but in well-managed flocks this has risen on occasion as high as 120 per cent. Since the kids are not hardy, it is obvious that this means skill and industry during the breeding season. The best methods of caring for the flock at this time are discussed in some detail in a new bulletin. Otherwise the management of Angoras does not differ greatly from that of sheep.

While the Angora goat needs attention, it is a adaptable, and, as far as temperature is concerned, should flourish in any part of the United States. In Montana the flocks face the heavy snowfalls with equanimity as long as a dry draft is provided for them at night, and, though the heat in the Southwest frequently makes it necessary to shear twice a year in order to prevent shedding, it does not otherwise affect the health of the flocks. Dampness, however, is more injurious than either cold or heat. High land is the native home of all goats, and they invariably seek it when left to themselves. Pure water is also an essential. Otherwise the Angora is not particular. It will feed with cattle and sheep, though in some danger of being trampled, with horses also. As a matter of fact, however, the goat prefers a certain amount of rough pasture, and is particularly happy when cleaning up brush land. There is one instance of a flock of 600 being allowed free grazing in a California forest reserve in order to keep the strips of cleared land, known as fire breaks, free from weeds and vegetation. Settlers in the Northwest find the Angora most serviceable in browsing off the brush on their new lands, and one international railway company purchased a flock to keep its right of way clear and attractive. On very rough land the danger of injury to the fleece must, however, be kept in mind.

As has already been said, the Angora can be bred sufficiently pure for practical purposes from the stock already in this country, and there is no need of further importations for breeding purposes. Some years ago, however, this was not believed to be the case, and in 1881 the Sultan of Turkey endeavored to preserve for his dominions the monopoly of the mohair trade by prohibiting the exportation of the live animal. His example was followed by South Africa, but it was too late. Some of the best blood was already in America, and to-day other countries are buying of us, flocks having been shipped recently to Brazil and the Argentine.

ORANGE RUST OF THE BLACKBERRY

Each year between the middle of June and the first of July, the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station receives numerous specimens of what is known as the orange rust of the blackberry. This disease is well named, for at a certain stage the lower surface of the leaves of affected plants are covered with a more or less continuous mass of bright, orange-colored rust spores. So characteristic is the appearance produced by this disease and so different from all other diseases of the blackberry and raspberry, that no layman may mistake it for anything else.

Orange rust is common and widespread in the United States and Canada as well as in certain parts of Europe and Asia. It was first reported from eastern Siberia nearly a hundred years ago. It occurs on several different species of blackberry and raspberry, both cultivated and wild. In Maine, all diseased specimens sent in and all outbreaks of the orange rust observed by the station pathologists represented wild or cultivated blueberries. However, in other sections of the country the disease does considerable damage to cultivated raspberries. Since there is great difference in the susceptibility of different varieties of the same species, it may be that the reason why so little of the orange rust has been reported on raspberries in Maine is that the more resistant varieties are grown here. In Illinois the Kiltaninny has been reported as the worst affected, and the Snyder as quite resistant.

Orange rust represents a type of plant disease against which sprays are of little avail, once the plant becomes infected. The fungus which causes it is perennial in the tissues of the host or remains alive in the diseased plant till the latter is killed. The fungus threads which may be found running between the cells of both the canes and the roots of the blackberry and raspberry, in the spring grow rapidly in the canes toward where new cells are being produced, but extending only slightly into tissues or organs which have matured.

The attacked plants usually appear spindling, lighter colored, and unhealthy, and all vegetative parts which are attacked are apt to have an abnormal appearance, even before the characteristic orange-colored spores appear on the leaves. The affected canes and shoots may not be killed and the plant may live along for a year or two, but it will be of little value.

Based on a judgement in a general way upon the number of specimens received at this station and the number of cases observed by the pathologists annually, it would seem that some unknown seasonal or climatic factor has much to do with the prevalence and severity of the disease within a given season. Some years only a few specimens are received, and in others from one to several will be received nearly every day during the latter part of June. The season of 1914 apparently belongs to the latter class.

Blackberries and raspberries affected with orange rust should be dug up and burned as fast as the affected plants are observed. No other treatment will suffice. Needless spraying would help to prevent the infection of healthy plants, but there is little valuable data available on this point.

Chas. D. Woods, Director Maine Experiment Station.

Stops Neuralgia, Kills Pain

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from Neuralgia or Sciatica. It goes straight to the painful part—soothes the Nerves and Stops the Pain. It is also good for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Chest Pains and Sprains. You don't need to rub—it penetrates. Mr. J. R. Swinger, Louisville, Ky., writes: "I suffered with quite a severe Neuralgia Headache for four months without any relief. I used Sloan's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since." Get a bottle to-day. Keep in the house all the time for pains and all hurts. 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 at your Druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salvo for All Sores. Adv.

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Castor Oil, Pare-
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GET RID OF HUMORS AND AVOID SICKNESS

Humors in the blood cause internal derangements that affect the whole system, as well as pimples, boils and other eruptions, and are responsible for the readiness with which many people contract disease. For forty years Hood's Sarsaparilla has been more successful than any other medicine in expelling humors and removing their inward and outward effects. Get Hood's. No other medicine acts like it.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Continued from page 1.

vel before the relics and mementoes of the Washington family, and almost unconsciously exclaim: "Wonderful." There is one of the five Washington awards, with the inscription by Washington that they must not be considered "for the purpose of shedding blood except it be in self defense or in the defense of the country and its rights, and in the latter case to keep them unshaken and prefer falling with them to their hands to the relinquishment thereof." The Sarsaparilla which General Washington presented to Nellie Custis as a wedding gift, is a curious relic, and there is some of her embroidery on an old tumbler frame. Then there may be seen Washington's note, his hunting horn, a huge key to the French Bastille, a rag worn by order of Louis XVI, and sent by him as a present to General Washington. Lafayette was assigned a chamber at Mount Vernon, where he stayed much of his time, and the place is filled with his gifts to Washington. Washington's library, and numerous articles of furniture, including chairs, tables, clocks, carpets and wearing apparel, lend their touch of interest to the room.

The original plantation consisted of 8,169 acres, and of this 277.5 acres is retained in the present estate. The flower gardens, which are kept up exactly as they were designed by Martha Washington, the original house surrounding it, and set out under the direction of Washington himself, the paths, roadways, boat landing, and a thousand possessions and reminders of the Washington family, perform their silent part in supplying the satisfaction that drops its mantle about the pilgrims to Mount Vernon. But quite naturally the things that stood most for the personal comfort, and affected the manner of living of the Washington family, afford particular interest.

In a spacious kitchen at Mount Vernon there remain the relics of pioneer days. The meats for the Washington family were cooked at an open fire, and turned on a "spit," their coffee was boiled on the hearth, and their bread baked in a crude oven. Iron kettles and pots, and several looking cooking vessels and utensils, such as could be used in a fire place, are all well preserved. The beautiful brass warming pans, mostly full of the story of chilly shivers and cold rooms quickly heated by open fires. These people never saw a modern range or a cook stove, and we can imagine that as an iron chowder across the Potomac that George and Martha Washington often suffered from the cold, since they were strangers to hot ovens, stoves, furnaces, coal stoves, or even "gas lights," which would have been a wonderful luxury in this region of dark woods.

In the state dining room a handsome oval mantle surrounds the fire place, and the story that goes with it relates to the manner of its gift by a gentle man in Boston, who sent it on a sailing vessel to Alexandria, Virginia, a few miles away. There it remained till spring, for Washington wrote that the mantle was so much out of repair, and the water leaked over and navigation closed. To-day an electric lamp runs through Alexandria to the gate of Mount Vernon, and stands as a monument to the fact that the mantle has been preserved with its title, and the relic of lighting in Washington time to the present is the kitchen, a set of old mantels, and to the making of Indian canisters.

The water bath as the water bath through the mansion when they stop to relieve themselves. The water bath is an invention of the late Washington, and is used in that room. The original bath was a high chest and each part resting on the same in which the great set piece was built. The bath was a tub and underneath, a military trunk of several construction, a heavy wooden set of stairs, and the Washington bath is placed. The bath was a tub, and it is said that it was sometimes used, by old fashioned persons, whose remedies were more or less old-fashioned. It was three days before the name reached Philadelphia, for this was in 1790, and there was no telegraph service to carry the news, so able to reach a bottle of the water, and nearly as much as at present to carry the news to Philadelphia and the President, that he not only there was no telegraph to carry the news, but also at Alexandria that America's greatest man would be there, in the crisis

hour of his illness. And when the summons did arrive there were no signs of medicine to the side of the sick man, and Washington, who lay in his room, and gazed out over the Potomac never dreamed that some day the very movements and actions of illustrious men like himself would be preserved to posterity by means of the moving picture.

In passing I want to mention the styles of likenesses shown of Washington in the best pictures at Mount Vernon. Gilbert Stuart appears to have done partial justice to his subject, but Hamilton, the French sculptor, and some artists have succeeded in creating an ideal—it typifies a fine, manly gentleman with curly clothing, an unwrinkled face, and a bowing head on which a number five hat would fit nicely. In the statues in the Hall of Fame at the National Capitol, and in the Boston public library and the City Hall of New York, I have seen these same idealistic misrepresentations. Perhaps the best picture of Washington that exists hangs in the old Masonic Lodge room at Alexandria. Washington was master of this lodge, and the painting was produced by an artist in Philadelphia, whose name I cannot recall. Washington praised the work, and it was approved by a committee of Congress at the time. The Congressional Library has sought to procure it and a commission from the World's Fair at Chicago traveled to Alexandria to have it placed on exhibition at the Fair, but the Lodge has refused to surrender possession for a single moment, and the picture is kept under a shade except when being exhibited to visitors. At Mount Vernon there are a number of pictures, though not as good, but they confirm this likeness, showing the "Father of His Country," as a sturdy, rugged pioneer, rather bent with age by the time he was sixty, a depressed upper lip by reason of the absence of teeth, a scar across one cheek, and a big mole beneath the ear. His hair was long and rather unkempt, and Washington looked just what you might expect of a man who had been raised on the frontier, and spent most of his life in the open. One can hardly view these true reproductions without a feeling of resentment that distinguished artists should have created Washington in the image of an eighteenth century dandy, for in doing so they not only labeled the great man himself, but deliberately deceived posterity.

And lastly, let us climb to the attic, which is on the third floor of the mansion at Mount Vernon, for here we find the room in which Martha Washington spent her last days and died. Only a small narrow window lets in the light. Here the great wife of America's first President spent her days in solitude, for although it is one of the least desirable rooms in the mansion, the tomb where her husband's body rested lay in plain view beneath the window, and faithful Martha Washington kept her eyes fastened upon that spot until time closed her own life and she was carried out to be laid by the side of her husband and lover.

The picture of Mount Vernon can never be drawn by artist or writer except inadequately, but as time goes on millions of American citizens visiting the place will feel the rich benefits which I have so poorly expressed. That this privilege is preserved for them is due to the fact that when the place was run down, when it was "going to seed" and ruin, and when the government itself had failed to rise to the occasion and take charge of the estate; after old Virginia had turned its back upon its responsibility of caring for the greatest landmark within its borders, Miss Pamela Cunningham of South Carolina collected to organize the Mount Vernon Ladies' Aid Association. One of the tasks was to raise \$20,000 by popular subscription, and \$20,000 of this amount was secured by Honorable Edward Everett of Massachusetts, who believed through out the country. There in a wide some congressmen, seeking notoriety, or through ignorance, make for "no more" of Mount Vernon, or prevent a resolution for the government to purchase the place but when these same statesmen find how much better the place are doing with their charge than the government is with anything in its care, they quickly and thus interfere with a plan for preserving these noble ruins.

When the thermometer is 75 degrees or higher, wipe him all over with a wet sponge. The vinegar water if possible. Do not turn the horse on his Saturday night, give a bran mash, cold, and add a tablespoonful of salt. Do not use a horse hat, unless it is a canopy top hat. The ordinary bell shaped hat does more harm than good. When he comes in after work, sponge off the harness marks and sweat, his eyes, his nose and mouth, and the dock. Wash his feet but not his legs. If the thermometer is 75 degrees or higher, wipe him all over with a wet sponge. The vinegar water if possible. Do not turn the horse on his Saturday night, give a bran mash, cold, and add a tablespoonful of salt. Do not use a horse hat, unless it is a canopy top hat. The ordinary bell shaped hat does more harm than good.

PNEUMONIA
left me with a frightful cough and very weak. I had pneumonia when I could hardly breathe or speak for 10 to 20 minutes. My doctor could not help me, but I was completely cured by **DR. KING'S New Discovery**.
Mrs. J. H. Cox, Joliet, Ill.
Bottle and 11.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

GREEN TAG SALE

Great Annual Price Reduction and Stock Reducing Event.

The waited for, planned for and longed for event is at hand. We announce our GREEN TAG SALE in the full glory of its magical attractions, its low prices and its miraculous saving possibilities. This is the time when profits are forgotten. Our aim is "clearance," regardless of losses and sacrifices. This is the best buying time of all the year. The goods involved are the things you need now and will need months to come. We know there will be an enormous crowd the opening day, but don't think that the bargains will be all gone the first day, the quantities are too large for one or two days' selling to exhaust.

COATS AND SUITS

Don't fail to visit this department. Here you will find Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Coats at one-half price and less. No doubt but what these will go quick when the prudent buyer gets her eye on them. Remember this, what you find in this department, are this season's styles.

\$18.00 Suits.....	Green Tag Price, \$ 9.00
\$15.00 Suits.....	Green Tag Price, 7.50
\$12.50 Suits.....	Green Tag Price, 6.25
One \$25.00 Suit.....	Green Tag Price, 10.00
One \$21.50 Suit.....	Green Tag Price, 9.00

Ladies' and Children's Coats

Three \$8.50 Ladies' Plaid Bahama Coats, Green Tag Price, \$3.98	
Two \$12.50 Ladies' Coats.....	Green Tag Price, 5.98
One \$14.50 Ladies' Coat.....	Green Tag Price, 6.98
\$16.50 Ladies' Coats.....	Green Tag Price, 8.25
\$15.00 Ladies' Coats.....	Green Tag Price, 7.50
\$12.50 Ladies' Coats.....	Green Tag Price, 6.25
\$9.50 Ladies' Coats.....	Green Tag Price, 4.75
\$8.50 Ladies' Coats.....	Green Tag Price, 4.25

Children's Coats, One-Half Regular Price.

Ladies' Serge Dresses

\$5.98 Serge Dresses, Green Tag Price \$3.98. We consider this the best bargain ever offered. Several styles of this season's design. They are made of best quality serge, have the raglan sleeves, some are trimmed around neck with lace ruffling, others with fancy silk. In colors, navy, reseda, copenhagen, tan and tango. Remember the price, only \$3.98.

Ladies' Dress Skirts

ONE LOT \$4.00 DRESS SKIRTS, GREEN TAG PRICE \$3.98, includes Bedford Cord, Imported Sponge, and Fancy Mixtures, only \$3.98.

White Dresses

One lot of \$6.50 and \$5.00 Dresses, Green Tag Price \$3.98. Some are made of voile, waist and tunic of Swiss embroidery. Another style of sheer muslin, neatly trimmed with German Val lace, has deep tunic trimmed with lace. Green Tag Price of these dresses \$3.98.

One lot Dresses that were \$4.50, \$7.50 and \$7.50, Green Tag Price \$3.98. In this lot are Dresses of voile and sheer muslin, several have tunic, others necks on skirt, neatly trimmed with Val and Venice lace, have silk sashes.

\$3.98 White Dresses, Green Tag Price \$2.98. Made of embroidered voile, has lace ruffling around neck and sleeves.

\$4.98 Figured Crepe Dresses, Green Tag Price \$3.40.

White gowns with small colored figures in pink, blue, lavender, has organza crepe and peplum with piping to match figure, has fancy collar embroidered in color, has girdle to match, a beautiful dress for \$3.40.

Children's White Dresses 6 to 14, marked one-half price.

Children's Colored Dresses

Right here is where your money will go a long way. You will be surprised to see what pretty dresses you can get at a little money.

36 AND 36 DRESSES, Green Tag Price \$3.98.

08 DRESSES, Green Tag Price \$3.98.

\$1.25 DRESSES, Green Tag Price \$3.98.

\$1.50 DRESSES, Green Tag Price \$3.98.

SEVERAL LOTS OF LACE, MUSLIN AND SCRIM CURTAINS HALF PRICE.

Shirt Waists

Here is an item that will easily interest you. Several lots of shirt waists at Green Tag Prices. Notice prices:

100 Waists..... Green Tag Price \$ 8.00

\$1.40 and 125 Waists..... Green Tag Price \$ 9.00

\$1.00 Waists..... Green Tag Price \$11.00

\$2.00 Waists..... Green Tag Price \$24.00

\$2.50 and 100 Silk and Lace Net Waists..... \$24.00

CARE FOR THE HORSES.

Hot Weather Rules Sent out by the Red Association.

Lead lightly, and drive slowly. Keep in the shade if possible.

Water your horse as often as possible. As long as a horse is working, water in moderate quantities will not hurt him. But let him drink only a few sponges if he is going to stand still. Do not fail to water him at night after he has eaten his hay.

When he comes in after work, sponge off the harness marks and sweat, his eyes, his nose and mouth, and the dock. Wash his feet but not his legs.

If the thermometer is 75 degrees or higher, wipe him all over with a wet sponge. The vinegar water if possible. Do not turn the horse on his Saturday night, give a bran mash, cold, and add a tablespoonful of salt.

Do not use a horse hat, unless it is a canopy top hat. The ordinary bell shaped hat does more harm than good.

A sponge on top of the head, or even a cloth is good if kept wet. If dry it is worse than nothing.

If the horse is overcome by heat, get him into the shade, remove his harness and bridle wash his mouth, sponge him all over, shower his legs, and give him four ounces of stimulant spirits of ammonia, or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre, in a pint of water, or give him a pint of coffee warm. Cool his head at once, using cold water, or, if necessary, chopped ice, wrapped in a cloth.

If the horse is off his feet, try him with two quarts of oats mixed with bran, and a little water; and add a little salt or sugar. Or give him oat meal grout or barley water to drink.

Watch your horse. If he stops sweating at night, or if he breathes short and quick, or if his ears droop, or if he stands with his legs braced sideways, he is in danger of a heat or sunstroke and needs attention at once.

If it is so hot that the horse sweats in the stable at night, tie him out side. Unless he cools off during the night, he cannot well stand the next day's heat.

LINENS

Towels, Crash, Napkins, Table Cloths, Tray Cloths and Table Damask.

We have received from the importers a large lot of sample Linens much under the regular price. With this lot, we have added a large amount from our regular stock so as to make this sale, the biggest and best yet. The linens will be marked from 20 per cent. to 45 per cent. discount from regular prices. Think this over and you will see that you can not afford to stay away from this sale.

Napkins

\$4.00 doz. Extra Quality Linen, Green Tag Price \$2.25.
\$3.00 and \$2.75 doz. Extra Quality Linen, Green Tag Price \$1.98.
\$2.50 doz. Extra Quality Linen, Green Tag Price \$1.69.
\$2.00 doz. Nice Quality Linen, Green Tag Price \$1.49.
\$1.75 doz. Nice Quality Linen, Green Tag Price \$1.39.
ONE LOT NAPKINS, taken from our regular stock, extra good quality Linen at 20 per cent. discount during sale.

Towels

You can never have too many, why not stock up now, notice prices and see what a saving there is for you.

\$2.00 pair Linen Huck Towels, Green Tag Price \$1.19 pair.
\$1.50 pair Linen Huck Towels, Green Tag Price 70c pair.
\$1.00 pair Linen Huck Towels, Green Tag Price 69c.
50c pair Linen Huck Towels, Green Tag Price 39c pair.
25c pair Huck Towels, Green Tag Price 19c pair.

Bath Towels

\$2.50 pair Linen Bath Towels, large size, Green Tag Price \$1.49 pair.
\$1.00 pair Bath Towels, large size, Green Tag Price 69c pair.
50c pair Bath Towels, good size, Green Tag Price 39c pair.
25c pair Bath Towels, good size, Green Tag Price 19c.

Muslin Underwear

This is just the time you need cool and comfortable underwear. Here are values that you cannot afford to overlook.

ONE LOT \$1.00 Night Robes, Green Tag Price 69c.

ONE LOT \$1.00 Night Robes, Green Tag Price 69c.

ONE LOT \$1.00 Night Robes, Green Tag Price 70c.

ONE LOT 75c Night Robes, Green Tag Price 59c.

White Petticoats

ONE LOT \$1.50 PETTICOATS, Green Tag Price \$1.19.

ONE LOT \$1.75 PETTICOATS, Green Tag Price \$1.29.

ONE LOT 95c PETTICOATS, Green Tag Price 79c.

An Interesting Column

PERALES, 30 in. wide, Green Tag Price \$6 yard. This price during sale only.

LARGE LOT BED SPREADS at a discount of 25 per cent.

GINGHAMS, the 12 1/2" grade, Green Tag Price \$1.29 yard.

LINEN CRASH, 11c crash for 11 1/2c yard, 11c crash for 8 1/2c.

Linen Damask

Don't overlook this big bargain.

60" Linen Damask for 79c yard.

47 1/2" Linen Damask for 69c yard.

60" Linen Damask for 49c yard.

House Dresses and Wrappers with Green Tag Prices

Norway,

Thomas Smiley
SMILEY SYSTEM - SIX STORES

Maine

VOLUME XX—NUMBER

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From
ington.

By J. E. Jones.

THE TIMBER BARON

Mr. Joseph E. Davies, of Washington, has long been a friend of the family, and he carried that friendship into the campaign two years ago, when he was secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Davies' ambitions to be a cabinet official were dashed after having a short lot of ambassadorships and the office of Governor of the Philippine Islands. He finally accepted the place of Commissioner of Corporations, and as the anti-trust busters in the complete Administration he will inherit the position of one of the new trade commissionaries who will be to investigate everything there is going. By getting his hand in, Mr. Davies issued a report covering the ownership of timber throughout the United States and he has gone Commissioner who covered the subject of water, or better. The Davies report contains some startling disclosures. It appears that 82,500,000 acres of timber in the western railroad states are still largely owned by these railroads, since they retain 90 per cent of the original holding. Further discovery is pointed out. 1,000 timber owners hold over one-twentieth of the land area of the United States from Canada to the Mexican border. Washington, California, Idaho and Louisiana are the hands of the timber barons. Davies finds many potential in this large concentration of ownership, among which are "high prices sold to settlers, increase of the entry system, or direct farm large corporations."

"AN ANCIENT EVIL AND A CONSCIENCE"

Jane Adams, of Chicago, has written a new book, the title of which is "An Ancient Evil and a New Science." Senator John Sharkey has declared on the floor of the Senate: "I will wager my head that book alone will do more for accelerating the spiritual growth of the men who possess it, and the men who do not possess it, more nearly together upon a plane of thought and feeling than Congress could have done if it had been doing nothing else for the past years." Now let the observer consider this testimony from the real Senate is as effective in the "sellers," as was that other volume, the government which spoke of the government, when Senator John Sharkey used the power of his position to exclude a novel from the mails, resulting in million copies being sold.

THE SENATORIAL CHURCH

No doubt the United States is having a good chuckle behind doors—you know they have doors at the Senate, with Star chambers, executive sessions, and secret committee meetings. This time one Warburg with his office in the suspicious hands of New York has replied to the Senate that he will not be in order that he will be mentioned in reference to his appointment on the reserve board, telling Senators in substance to go chase their own tails. These real nice Senators like to be treated that way, and have put Mr. Warburg's appointment in a dark pigeon hole. The Senate wants them to take it out of it. In every other instance Woodrow Wilson has been in the White House, the Senate has its mandate at this time they return a blank stare, murmuring while: "Why Mr. President, we have been as role that we could think of it?"

GROWTH OF GOVERNMENT TROL

The Interstate Commerce Commission is hitting bad railroad management in the eyes, and it has more matter in analyzing the way by which "reckless and profit financial operations are estimated have cost the stockholders of the Haver railroad from \$40,000,000. Former President M. told a straightforward story which was before the commission in Washington.

(Continued on page 7.)